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The Lawyers' Excursion.

THE LAWYERS' EXCURSION.

Precisely at 11.30 A. M. last Tuesday morning the committee of the local bar, Attorneys Thomas L. Jones, L. Melendez King, John E. Collins, Joseph H. Stewart and W. Calvin Chase, left the wharf of the Jane Moseley, with Mr. Lewis Jefferson, the manager, in charge, and arrived at Somerset Beach at 3.30 o'clock P. M. It was a most delightful trip down the Potomac. There were many distinguished persons on board, including many sweet ladies from every section of the city. The ladies with their escorts and many of them with children came well prepared to remain all day. The most lively guest of the occasion was Recorder J. C. Dancy, who was determined to get all out of the trip that a lemon squeezer can get juice out of a lemon. The recorder was not inclined to take a salt water bath. It was rather too "folly" after the Jane Moseley struck salt water. Mr. Lewis Jefferson deserves the commendation of the bar for the many courtesies he rendered, which cannot soon be forgotten. Secretary Jones and Treasurer King were among the happiest on board, while Committeeman Collins, who carried a Chesterfieldian air, never failed to keep the ladies engaged. Jack is a good, good talker and fine entertainer. The commitee made every effort to make the trip enjoyable to others who had embraced the opportunity of the trip. While the female members of the party were inclined to go in bathing, they did not venture Two young ladies, however, took advantage of the surf, Misses Penn and Hughes. Anacostia was represented by Mesdames Hortense Jones, Eliza Lyons and Bessie Anderson. Attorney Joseph H. Stewart was accompanied by his most amiable and two children. Attorney T. L. Jones was closely guarded by his most pleasant madame. Miss Carrie Brooks was accompanied by her little girl. Mrs. Isbell came with a party, her daughter, her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Johnson, niece, Miss Anna R. Isbell, and Mrs. Hattie Brown. This was a most enjoyable company. Ex-Congressman Geo. W. Murray of North Carolina was in evidence. He was one of the happiest guests on board. Mr. Murray is in the city on a visit and he is always a welcome visitor whenever he comes to town.

Attorney A. E. Johnson of North Carolina was on board but business forced him to leave, as did Prof. N. E. Weatherless. Mrs. Carrie Brooks invited several of her friends to dinner and it was a most pleasant surprise. The genial Geo. Hamilton was present. George has great respect for the lawyers. He purchased a watermelon weighing about 50 or 60 pounds. He came to the conclusion that it only required three to help him to eat it was too much for the three.

It was a trip that will long be remembered. It will not only be remembered for the heroic efforts of the committee but the luke-warmth of those who first suggested the excursion and their absence on this occasion.

SOMERSET BEACH

Is the finest resort on the Potomac for people. There is no other resort for the colored people where crabbing, fishing and other amusements are so convenient and plentiful. There is a high elevator of about one hundred and fifty feet. Among some of the summer boarders were noticed Dr. Cordozo of 12th and R streets, N. W. The doctor has been at Somerset Beach about a week or more or more. He is taking life easy. Mr. Hedge has a hotel and is doing well. Miss Nettie Smallwood and her sister and sister's husband returned with the excursionist. Those who patronized the excursion will please accept the thanks of the committee. Miss Anna R. Isbell, of Norfolk, Va., niece of Mrs. Isbell and cousin of Mrs. Ethel Johnson of LeDroit Park, has been in the city for several days on a visit. Miss Isbell is a teacher in the public schools of Norfolk and a very sweet and accomplished young lady. She has been given many social functions since her stay in the city and her many friends will regret when she leaves. She was one of the attractions on the lawyer's' excursion Tuesday. She will leave for her home to-day.

WITH THE LAWYERS.

Many sweet young ladies went down with the lawyers.

Miss Anna R. Isbell was very much in evidence.

Mr. L. H. Livingston and his lady escort were the quietest on the boat.

Attorney Jones threw away all cares.

Recorder J. C. Dancy was music enough.

Attorney L. M. King retired before the boat left the wharf.

Miss Penn is a diver. She doesn't fear cold water.

Attorney John E. Collins is a thoroughbred

Attorney Joseph H. Stewart was taught by Recorder Dancy how to eat crabs.

The cheapest articles purchased by Recorder Dancy were crabs at a penny apiece. He found live chickens too high.

WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, JR.

Among the young men who have come to the city from the South there is one young man who should be commended for his heroism, honesty, morality and business tact. Not because he is the son of a great man who deserves the plaudits of the people, but on account of what he has done and is doing to make one of the greatest negro organizations in the world a success. Much has been said of this young man by his enemies, but, in the minds of intelligent people he is without fault. THE BEE has constantly watched this young man ever since he has been in the city and it has found him to be a chip from the old block. Instead of condemning him he should be upheld, because if there ever was a man who has been outraged and persecuted by a prejudiced class of White Southerners, it has been Mr. Wm. L. Taylor, Jr., the son of Rev. W. L. Taylor, Sr., president of the Grand United Order of True Reformers. Wm. Taylor, Jr., has a host of friends among the people of this city who would like to see him elevated in the order of True Reformers. He is highly educated and a young man of fine business qualities. He was born February 1, 1878 in Caroline county, Va. He attended the public schools of Caroline and Hanover counties and the Normal Collegiate Institute of Petersburg, Va., from which institution he graduated in 1902, with high honors After his graduation he was appointed clerk in the Richmond store of True Reformers, after which he was made bookkeeper and assistant manager of the General Manager and Purchasing Agent and Assistant Superintendent of all the stores under the supervision of the Grand United Order of True Reformers. It was while he was serving in this capacity that he was brutally assaulted in a train by a white brute without any cause or provocation. It was so shown at the trial by reputable witnesses that young Taylor was the victim of a most brutal outrage. Notwithstanding the meanness of the prosecution, Mr. Taylor was finally vindicated and to-day he has the respect and confidence of many thousands of people in

MR. WM. L. TAYLOR, JR.

this country. He has a wife and child. His wife was a Miss Mary S. Ferrell who was also born in Hanover county Va., the birthplace of Mr. W. L. Taylor, Jr. She attended the public schools of that county and also the Normal Institute of Petersburg, Va. She taught school for six years, after which she A—1

was married to young Taylor. She is a young lady of refinement and a great help to her husband. A large number or True Reformers in this city and friends of the order would be pleased to see Mr. Taylor returned to the city in an advanced capacity. He is strong and popular among the citizens who have a great respect for him and confidence in his executive ability. There is no young man more highly appreciated and esteemed and if he is returned to the city in an advanced capacity the Grand United Order of True Reformers will be increased to many thousands before the end of the year.

DEATH OF MISS BALL.

Miss Bessie Ball, daughter of Mrs. Josie Ball, a graduate of the Normal School, having stood number 18 in her class, died at the residence of her mother and father at Johstown, Pa., Tuesday, September 6th. Miss Ball was a bright young miss who was liked for her Christian bearing and refinement.

What I Saw And Heard

When colored members of the bar cannot unite, it is not surprising when other people divide. Every effort has been made to unite this class of individuals. I understand that there are a dozen of the candidates for a position in the office of the United States Attorney. Mr. Barker is favorably disposed and will no doubt appoint a colored attorney if he can find one on whom all will unite. Can this be done?

I was at the Franklin Building Wednesday night until ten o'clock and I heard a heated discussion over school matters I was told by a representative of the *Post* that the Board of Education would likely remain in all right. It is amusing to see what influence the white members of the Board exert over the colored members. The white members of the Board always attempt to dictate the appointment of colored teachers. Dr. F. J. Shadd would make a good school officer. His record is one of which the people ar proud. I shall be glad to see colored members of the Board have some backbone. I don't see why they don't speak out and give the white members of the Board evidence that they are capable of conducting their own schools.

It is said that Judge Scott will not be able to return to the Police Court bench. I would like very much to see Judge O'Neal appointed.

The petition that is in circulation protesting against the reappointment of Judge Terrell is being largely signed. It is also claimed that the President has decided to make the change.

I think that Mr. B. T. Washington should attend to his own business and allow the people of this city to attend to their own affairs.

Janitor, Bailiff and laborer James Hughes is one of the hardest worked men in the Police Court. He is a faithful man.

Judge O'Neal is the kind of man the people want in the Police Court. Judge O'Neal is a reasonable man.

My friend Mr. Massy generally looks out for white prisoners in the Police Court, but very seldom sees any men in colored prisoners.

The fight on Howard University will break out again soon. The colored people throughout the country have in circulation a monster petition which they will present to Congress.

FAIRPLAY.

MR. OSCAR J. RICKETTS. FOREMAN OF PRINTING.

LOW COSLEY.

Mr. Low Cosley has been receiving the congratulations of the Elks throughout the country for the royal manner in which they were entertained while in the city. Mr. Cosley was the only man that extended the glad hand to this great organization and entertained them in royal style. Mr. Cosley's place of business is 1310 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W. He undoubtedly has the prettiest place in the city. He has every convenience and everything to please his customers. When you come to the city ask for him.

Mr. George Johnson has returned to the city and can be found at Low Cosley's.

Paragraphic News

BY MISS BEATRIZ L. CHASE.

Many of our readers may not know that Dr. Chas. L. Purce, A.B., D.D., President of the Kentucky State University, located at Louisville, who died at noon, Auust 7, was ick only three days, during which time he never spoke. The Baptist denomination has lost a good worker.

The fashions in McCall's September issue will most assuredly please all who are looking for something which is fascinating and becoming; the reading matter is interesting and of the highest order.

Some of the veterans, who expect to attend the 24th annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans at Gettysburg, Pa., the 18th to 22nd of this month, fought in the battle of Gettysburg.

Gen. Theodore J. Wint, in his annual report to the War Department, recommends that night schools be established for enlisted men, in order that they may be more proficient in reading, writing and speaking the English language.

The American Medical Association has decided that one of the principal causes of stomach trouble is "insufficient chewing of food." Old time medical men said the same.

The Simon Commandery, No. 1, Colored Knights Templar celebrated its fifteenth anniversary last Monday at Colosseum Park. Members of other Commanderies assisted. Sir John F. N. Wilkinson was chairman of the reception committee.

According to the *Southern Workman*, the young ladies who remained on the school grounds this vacation organized a literary circle.

If you have not decided as to how you want your fall costume made, turn turn the pages of *The Delineator* for September, and you will certainly find many beautiful fashions from which to make a selection.

The Iowa Odd Fellows' Home at Mason City, Iowa, was burned to the ground the first part of last week. The loss is estimated at $5,000. The inmates of the home were saved just in time.

Secretary Taft and his party have arrived at Hongkong. They remained there three days.

Ex-Governor Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw, Mich., was stricken last Sunday night with apoplexy while abroad a train enroute for the Grand Army of the Republic encampment at Denver.

Miss Gwendolen, daughter of Julian Hawthorne and granddaughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and Michael A. Mikkelsen, a newspaper man of New York, were married at the Church of the New Jerusalem last Monday.

Emperor William ad Capt. Hebbinghaus, German naval attache at Washington to take breakfast with him last Monday. It is stated that the captain will not return to his post until the last of the month.

The Afro-American Ledger, published in Baltimore, Md., entered upon its fourteenth year with the issue of September 2d.

J. F. Caldwell, a wealthy stockman, was murdered in his bed last Sunday night at his home near Mentorten, ten miles from Salina, Kansas. No trace of the murderer can be found.

The Tesla briquette factory and coal bunkers situated on the waterfront in the yestern part of Stockton, Cal., was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

Almost the entire business section of Flemingsburg, Ky., was destroyed by fire last week. The railroad depot and several other buildings were burned also.

The Zemstvos congress will meet in Moscow September the tenth.

It is said that the testimonial to Wm. J. Bryan to be given by Jefferson Club at Chicago on September 12th is to be national in character.

First Lieut. Robert W. Reynolds, 3rd Cavalry, is dead. He was a native of Arkansas, and served as first lieutenant in the first Arkansas Infntry during the Spanish war.

It is expected that the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin is to be a great affair.ffi President Roosevelt is expected to take part. The birthday anniversary will not take place until the next January 17th.

Forty people were injured in a wreck at Boone, Col., last Sunday. They were a party of G. A. R. excursionists on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe passenger train No. 9, bound for Denver.

The villages New Berlin and Edmeston in Utica, N. Y., were nearly destroyed by a cloudburst which happened last Sunday evening. The loss could not be determined then as all communications were cut off.

E. J. Baldwin, a retired London stock broker, has donated $500,000 for charitable and educational purposes, and has trusted the distribution of the funds to Edgar Speyer, a member of Speyers' Company, who are bankers at New York.

The peace treaty of Russia and Japan was signed last Tuesday, after which the paper went to the Emperor of Japan and the Czar of Russia for ratification.

Joseph Buckland Bishop, of New York, has been appointed executive secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, with headquarters in this city.

Over two thousand painters went on a strike last Tuesday at Philadelpiha. They wanted more wages and shorter hours.

Twenty-two people were drowned and several vessels destroyed on the rock-bound shores of Lake Superior, the loss being $1,000,000.

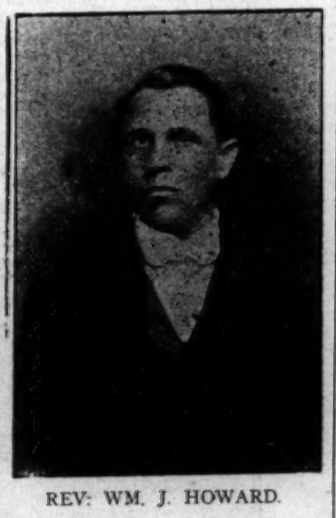
Major Richard Sylvester, superintendent of the metropolitan police and president of the International Police Chief's Association, will deliver the address to the New York State Police Chief's Association at their annual convention which is to convene in Albany N. Y.

The National Assembly of the Improved Order of Red Men convened last Tuesday at Philadelphia. They adjourn Wednesday.

Capt. Sam C. Lemly, formerly judge advocate general of the navy, accompanied by Mrs. Lemly, has arrived at Washington on a short visit. He has been on an extended European tour.

REV. WM. J. HOWARD.

It is gratifying to see so many beneficial associations being organized in this city. It is also gratifying to know that the colored people are supporting these institutions. The recent Benefit Association to be organized is the Columbia Benefit Association, by Rev. W. J. Howard and Mr. J. A. Lankford. Rev. Howard is well known in this city and has a large following among his



REV. WM. J. HOWARD.

people. No man is more active. Mr. Lankford is from the South and a man of energy and business tact. The colored man in business is fast climbing up the ladder. He is in every branch and there is no doubt but that he will succeed. Mr. Lankford, the treasurer of the company, is a man of broad business views and by his honesty and tact he is bound to succeed. THE BEE recommends the new association and suggests the importance of the people to support it.

Ex-Senator John P. Green

THANKS PROF. KELLY MILLER FOR THE RACE.

Washington D. C., Sept. 5, 1905.

To Prof. Kelly Miller, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:—

Permit me as a colored American, to thank you for the learned, logical, convincing and very helpful contributions which you have recently made to the literature of the race, through the media of the *Voice of the Negro* and the *Washington Post*.

The one in the *Post* of the 3rd inst. is, in my opinion, an argument of such great learning and irrefutable logic that it ought to be printed in pamphlet form and sent broadcast to the molders of public opinion, wherever the slanderous abuse of the American negro has been disseminated by a cruel propaganda, having its habitat in the heart of the solid, negro-hating South.

We are told that comparisons are invidious, but I want to tell you, Professor Miller, that the production of those two valuable articles stamp you as being one of the foremost, if not the foremost of the colored defenders of our progressive, but still needy race.

At the close of the great American conflict, the negro, having sustained the great Southern army in the field and protected with something akin to filial care the weak ones at home,—on the plantations and in the populous centers, and having both as a laborer in the trenches and a soldier in the ranks and on the high seas, covered himself with a mantle of glory, was the cynosure of all eyes,—he was lauded and acclaimed by the friends of the Union, North, and hated and feared by the enemies of the Union and human rights, in the South.

For his elevation and protection, the Constitution was three times amended, observed of all observers," wherever and salutary laws spread on the statute books of the land.

He was elected to the Senate, the House of Representatives, and many othr subordinate place of honor and emolument within the gift of a grateful people.

He stood on a pedestal of glory, "the respect for civil law and patriotic love of country existed.

From the first, there were those who were determined to take from his elective franchise, to reduce him to the status of a slave, notwithstanding his legal environment, in every respect but in name.

To do this, however, it was necessary to deprive him of his northern allies, to weaken his influence in the house of his friends; to pull him down from the high pedestal upon which he stood.

A propaganda of unholy lies and villainous abuse was brought into existence to cause it to be believed that the negro is in truth and in fact, a beast, in whose keeping the weaker sex is not safe; notwithstanding all the teaching of the past had been to the contrary; and the United States, of all the places on the face of the earth, is the only one inhabited by negroes in whole or in part, where such a charge is preferred against them, and the further fact that, of the many thousands of talented white ladies of the North, who went to the South and for a quarter of a century lived amongst and taught them, not one complaint of brutal treatment ever reached the public ear.

So, without judge or jury, with all the ordinary and usual incidents of a fair and impartial trial, without, in most cases, adequate identification, he is held up to public opprobrium, scorn and infamy; he is stamped as a beast, a brute and, *presto*, he is ignominiously pulled, tumbled down from his high place, in the estimation of the superficial, the thoughtless and the prejudiced.

The supporters of this vile, wicked and accursed propaganda, are to be found in the "four corners of the earth," seated in editorial chairs, compiling magazines, speaking from lecture platforms and preaching from pulpits.

Of the latter is the Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., and of the former is the Hon. Thomas Watson, both of whom you have so scientifically, mercilessly and effectually excoriated.

I trust they know better now. Again thanking you for your conspicuous and very valuable service to our race, I am, my dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN P. GREEN.

TO [illegible]

To some, a hint will do;
To others, a word or two;
To some, a little talk's enough—
To others just speak a little gruff;
But they'll not heed a thing you say,
'Cause they haven't got sense enough.

—CVlarence Emery Allen.

FAMILY IN BOX CAR.

TRAVEL AS "HOBOS" BACK TO INDIANA HOME.

Entire Outfit Makes Successful Trip from Kansas to Hoosier State—Journey Accomplished at a Small Cost.

Muncie, Ind.—It was a rough journey, but John H. Clarke, his wife and three children, the ledest aged 16, had not money enough to travel in any other way.

A month ago Clarke and his family were in Kansas, near the Colorado line. Now they are back in Muncie among their friends, and the trip of more than 1,000 miles from Holly, Kan., to Indianapolis cost him just $5.50, or $1.10 for each individual of the party.

For 15 years Clarke worked in the freight house of one of the railroads entering Muncie. He tired of "trucking freight" and determined to try farming. He invested all his savings in a farm in the Sunflower state, went broke, or nearly so, and with just $40 in his pocket determined to come back to Indiana. He has arrived and has still with him most of the $40.

It was in a car of grain that Clarke was determined to make his eastern trip. Into it he moved his family, their few possessions, a big jug of fresh water and a quantity of cooked food. After instructing his wife how to work the bolt, he went back to the elevator to wait until the agent should make his rounds.

When that official came out to close and seal the car, Clarke and a friend went with him to assist in the work. The agent, glad of the help, contented himself with the elevator man's statement that the car was all right. Then the agent sealed it, and went back to his office. When all was quiet Clarke joined his family through the end door. Early in the night an eastbound train picked up the car, and while the big engine put the long Kansas miles behind the Clarkes spread their blankets on the corn and slept in peace and security.

Several times en route Clarke emerged from the car and laid in a fresh supply of provisions and water. This he managed well, and not until the car was nearing Indianapolis did anyone suspect he and family occupied it. The last day of the trip was a hot one, and to let in a little fresh air, Clarke opened the end door. As he did so he looked up, and there, sitting on a brake wheel, was a brakeman looking down at him. It would do no good to close the door, for he had been seen. The best way was to trust to luck—and the brakeman.

The latter came down and looked over the passengers. He saw a comely middle-aged woman, two pretty, bright-eyed girls and a boy in knickerbockers. It almost took his breath away. He had often found tramps, but never before a whole family. He saw the big basket that had held the provisions, now nearly empty, and a huge jug of water partly buried in the corn.

While the trainman looked about Clarke told his story. The brakeman being a good fellow, not only condoned the offense, but volunteered help.

He found the car was routed on east by way of Cincinnati, and as that would take them still further from their destination, the Clarkes decided to unload at Indianapolis, where they bought tickets to Muncie, and traveled in a regular passenger coach.

ICELAND HAS A WIRELESS.

The Northern Island in Communication with the World at Last Through Marconi System.

Copenhagen.—The people of Iceland are more than delighted with the new wireless telegraph service which has just been opened between this city and Reykjavik, though they are still unable to understand how it is possible that news of what is happening in the mother country hundreds of miles away can reach them through the air.

Before this service was opened the inhabitants of this island received news from the outside world about once a month, and many sensational news stories reached them long after they had been forgotten in the other countries, which has occasionally caused amusing things to happen. Thus at the time of the coronation of King Edward several British and one Danish men-of-war celebrated the event with much champagne and firing of guns, not knowing that the ceremonies had been postponed because of the king's illness.

The government is now keeping the Icelanders pretty well supplied with news, and among the things which they have been told of which they would otherwise be in ignorance at the present time, was the death of John Hay, the mutiny of the Kniaz Potemkine and the Norwegian revolution.

Would Skin Wife-Beaters.

Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Myrtle Avenue court, expressed his views freely regarding wife-beaters. Turning to George J. Haggerty, who was charged by his wife, Mary Haggerty, 30 years old, with assault in the third degree, he said: "Haggerty, if there was any way of taking the skin off you before you go, I'd do so, you brute of a wife-beater." Haggerty said he was not a drinking man, and did not remember striking his wife. He was held in $300 bail for the court of special sessions.

Preventive for Thieves.

An English burglar says thieves, who are always very superstitious, will never rob a house in which a cross-eyed servant is employed. Save your cross-eyed servants.

STARS SAVE SULTAN'S LIFE

Firm in Faith He Will Not Die Violent Death, Monarch Fears Neither Assassins, Knives Nor Bullets.

London.—"The sultan's escape from the recent attempted assassination will confirm the belief universal in Turkey, which I happen to know his majesty shares, that he is not destined to die a violent death."

So said Quilliam Bey Effendi, the religious head of British Mohammedans, at Liverpool, recently.

"Some time ago," continued Quilliam Bey, "when the sultan proposed attending the ceremony at Harkai Sheriff, or exhibition of Mahomet's holy mantle—the national flag of Turkey—he received an anonymous warning that if he went he would be assassinated.

"Abdul Quadir, the learned astrologer, hearing the rumor, said to the sultan: 'Do not believe it, O Khalif. Go in peace, for the stars tell me you shall not die a violent death, but that you will live till 75, and then die from some contagious disease.'

"That prophecy has stayed many attempts to assassinate the sultan, for it is respected by Armenians as well as Turks.

"This is the first time Abdul Hamid's life has been attempted during a reign of 27 years, an immunity which scarcely any sovereign can boast, and I am satisfied that it will be the last attempt.

"The sultan fears neither knife, bullet nor bomb, but he takes extra precaution against contagious diseases. Since the prophecy was uttered vaccination and revaccination have become compulsory in Turkey in order to guard his majesty against smallpox. All Turks are bound to undergo revaccination every five years. Quarantine is strictly enforced at all Turkish ports for a similar reason, and the sultan, at his own expense, has provided Constantinople with an abundant supply of pure water."

BEAR STEALS A LONG FUSE

Idaho Bruin of Enormous Size Performs Queer Antics at the Laclede Mine.

Wallace, Idaho.—A big black bear, fat as a hog from several weeks' feast upon the luscious crop of huckleberries in the mountains, shuffled into the powder house at the Laclede mine and walked away with 600 feet of fuse. The bear unconcernedly ambled away from the buildings and disappeared into the brush with his booty. He is said to be of enormous size, being nearly as large as a grizzly.

In the morning he made his first appearance at the mine. The woman cook was completing her morning's work, and was tripping along for the cookhouse bearing some scraps to throw upon the refuse pile, when she heard a snort of surprise, and, glancing ahead, was nearly overcome to see a large bear contentedly feeding himself upon the refuse. The cook sprinted for the cabin and barricaded the door.

When the men came out of the mine they were told of the bear's presence, but by that time it had disappeared. It was then noticed that the water piped to the cabin from a spring was muddled. This fact was associated with the bear's visit. One of the miners then went up to the spring to ascertain the cause of the muddy water. When he reached it he observed a great, black creature wallowing in the cool water. He commenced throwing stones at the animal, which emerged leisurely from its bath, walked a few paces, rose to its haunches until it appeared to the miner to be nearly as tall as the surrounding pine trees, and then snarled in a vicious manner, exhibiting a fierce row of teeth. As he was unarmed the man considered a well conducted retreat the best move, and withdrew, not without confusion. The unwelcome visitor disappeared until later in the day, when he was seen coming from the powder house with the roll of fuse.

DOG FOILS BRIGAND BAND.

Animal Follows Robbers Into Cave and Paws Open Hole Large Enough for Master to Escape.

Rome.—An interesting brigand story comes from Palermo. Four brigands terrorized the district of Casteltermini and entered the villa of a wealthy land owner at Liberto.

In the absence of the owner, the banditis seized his two children. They gagged and bound the eldest, and imprisoned him in the cellar of the house. A letter was left behind demanding a ransom of $1,000 from the father for the younger son, whom they removed to a grotto at San Giovanni, where the brigands had their lair. A little dog followed the bandits and his young master.

The animal entered the grotto with them, and a few minutes afterwards, when the ruffians were asleep at the entrance of the cave, discovered a small aperture. The dog increased the opening by using his paws. Eventually the hole was large enough to enable the boy to emerge from his place of confinement. Followed by his dog he was able to reach his home during the night. The police discovered the grotto, and the four brigands were captured.

Train Saved by Boy Camper.

William Bates, a boy camper, saved a train from being wrecked on the Dubuque division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad near La Crosse, Wis. He saw that the track had been undermined, and, tearing off his shirt as a signal, ran to meet the oncoming train, which was stopped within a few feet of the washout. The Pioneer Limited narrowly escaped destruction at Lake Pepin, being stopped within a few feet of a landslide which had covered the track.

TO RIVAL BIG PARK.

AUTHOR WANTS GREAT OUTING PLACE IN COLORADO.

Yellowstone Will Take a Rear Seat If Plans of Hamlin Garland Prove Successful—Calls It "National Playground."

Denver, Col.—If Hamlin Garland, the well-known author, has his way, Colorado will be the site of a national park rivaling the Yellowstone. Mr. Garland is in Colorado for a few weeks in the summer for the double purpose of securing local color for a new story and of working up the scheme for a great park which shall contain 1,000,000 or more acres, and which shall be under the direct protection of the government.

"Of all the states in the union," said Mr. Garland, "Colorado is the most wonderful—and that, by the way, is a great concession for a Wisconsin man to make. It is a state too fine to be given over to vandalism, greed, or anything else of the kind. After a visit to the state several years ago I took up with Gifford Pinchot and others of the national bureau of forestry, the plan of setting apart a large tract of mountainous country in the White River region for a national playground. The scheme met, with decided favor among the authorities at Washington, but they were afraid that it would not be approved by the people of Colorado. Now I find that there is considerable sentiment here also for a movement of that kind, and when I return east I shall again begin agitating the subject.

"Of course the White river plateau does not possess geysers and the various other freaks which make the Yellowstone notable, it is, nevertheless, possessed of scenery which in many cases is far ahead of anything to be found in the Wyoming basin. I am sure that all the people of Colorado have to do is to consent to the use of a part of their domain for this purpose, and the government will take up the matter at once."

The White river plateau is one of the finest natural bits of country in the whole of Colorado. On the western slope of the divide, and as yet unsettled, it covers more than 3,000 square miles of snow-capped peaks and mountain valleys whose scenery is unequaled in the entire west.

ENGLISH PAUPERS FEWER.

Statistics Show Number Is Decreasing Monthly—Indoor Pauperism in London Increasing.

London—Pauperism in England and Wales appears to be on the decline, for in the three months ending June 30 there was no less than a monthly decrease of roughly ten thousand cases of relief.

The figures which are contained in a report issued by the local government board, are as follows:

	Indoor paupers.	Outdoor paupers.	Total.
April	245,107	533,232	778,339
May	238,534	529,456	768,390
June	233,631	524,414	758,045

If the paupers had borne the same proportion to estimated population at the end of June, 1905, as they did in the same period in 1875, 1885, and 1895, respectively, the numbers would have been as follows:

1875 .....192,200 instead of 758,045
1885 .....837,847 instead of 758,045
1895 .....789,024 instead of 758,045

Indoor pauperism continues to show a general increase, the number of this class of paupers relieved being 3.9 per cent higher at the end of June, 1905, than at the corresponding date in 1904. The rate per 1,000 of the population of indoor pauperism was higher than in any of the preceeding forty years.

While there has been a general decline in pauperism in almost every other part of the country, London showed an increase of 1.5 per thousand over the rate in each of the corresponding months of the previous year.

WAITRESS WEDS RICH MAN

Romance of Hotel Table Ends in Betrothal—Bride Married Once Before.

Des Moines, Ia.—Romance, pure and undefiled, will find realization here when Paul De Frees, a wealthy ranch and mine owner of Arizona, will lead to the altar a poor hotel waitress, in the person of Fanny Freeburg.

De Frees is the owner of valuable properties, and besides draws a salary of $12,500 a year for looking after the mining properties of other people. Happening in Des Moines a few weeks ago he chanced to stop at the Chamberlain hotel, where Miss Freeburg was employed. Miss Freeburg is a beautiful young woman, and De Frees was smitten.

Miss Freeburg is now at the home of her parents in a near-by village, making preparations for the wedding. Miss Freeburg was married once, but the marriage lottery drew a prize which she got rid of in a suit of divorce. Two little girls have been maintained in a private school from their mother's scanty wages.

Museum Given Old Souvenir.

The Paris museum in the opera house has just received a present of a silver kilt snuff-box, bearing the historic inscription that it was given by King Charles X. to the German composer Schnitzehoffer, as a souvenir of the cantata which he composed for the erection of the equestrian statue of Joan of Arc at Orleans. The composer was the intimate friend of Cherubini and the author of five ballets at the Royal opera. The snuff-box is given by Celine Prevost, his granddaughter.

DEROULEDE TO THE FORE.

No Longer Exiled, He May Become the Frenchman of the Hour—Announces Position.

Paris.—There is every indication that the notoriety loving patriot Deroulede will return from exile in the position of picturesque eminence which has several times gained for him the atttention of his countrymen. He announces his position on the great question of the hour, and as he may easily become in a week the most prominent Frenchman in the country his views are worth noting. He says:

"A German recently had a strange idea to come and ask me this question: 'What would you think of a Franco-German rapprochement?' I replied: 'I think such an eventuality would be eminently desired by you. Germany possesses continental military supremacy; Great Britain possesses maritime supremacy. Whenever on leaving Great Britain, we go over to you we should be giving you, together with the support of our fleet, the markets of our colonies, the aid of our money and the help of our trade; that is to say, the maritime supremacy you covet so much. Now for my part I should just as soon that there should continue to be two preponderant nations in the world, one on land and one on sea, and I see no necessity for procuring for you a triumph that would put into your hands alone two forces before which other nations would be of no account. So I am hostile to a Franco-German understanding because it is favorable to German interests.'"

TOURS THE EARTH AT 107

Aged Roumanian Jew Reaches London—Would End Days in Sacred Air of Jerusalem.

London.—A remarkable personage has arrived from Canada, Layor Hopeljir by name. He is a Roumanian Hebrew, and has reached the patriarchal age of 107 years. He has the distinction of having lived in three centuries.

His extraordinary vitality is shown by the fact that some time ago he determined to go to Canada to see his three sons, who settled there three years ago. The eldest of the three has passed his eighty-eighth year.

The old father, who shows wonderful mental and physical vigor, was accompanied from Canada by David Groiff, who, although 66, is looked upon by the centenarian as quite a young man.

Groiff states that the patriarch stood the voyage very well, enjoying his meals and taking an interest in what was passing on the liner. Every day he appeared on deck, where he lay dozing in the sun.

After a short stay in London the old man will proceed to Jaffa and thence to Jerusalem in fulfillment of the ambition he has long cherished to end his days there.

BRITAIN GAINS IN FINANCE.

Expenditures Increase from $515,000,000 to $750,000,000—Taxes $155,000,000 in 1904-'05.

London.—Many striking facts in relation to the conditions of life and progress of the United Kingdom during the last 15 years are contained in the annual statistical abstract just issued. It covers the period from 1890-'1 to 1904-'5. The imperial expenditure has risen in that period from $515,000,000 to $750,000,000. The property and income tax which in 1890-'91 yielded $65,250,000 had to furnish last year $155,250,000.

The total of incomes on which this tax is paid has risen in 15 years from $2,685,151,000 to $3,075,000,000, and even that enormous sum is not the full extent of the income which the inhabitants of the United Kingdom received in 1904-'05 as one year's proceeds from their property and work. The total gross income for that year was estimated by the inland revenue department at $3,150,200,000. The British exports have risen in value from $1,315,500,000 in 1890 to $1,500,700,000. Apportioned by population, however this apparent increase works out really a reduction of a penny per capita. It is also pointed out that while 15 years ago British shipping had a gross tonnage of 11,150,000 tons, now it has risen to 16,295,000 tons.

PLUMBER STRIKES IT RICH.

Excavating for Windmill, Lucky Worker Unearths a Potful of Gold Coins.

Salisbury, Md.—R. McKenney Price, the well-known plumber and contractor, of this city, has struck it rich in Virginia. A few weeks ago Mr. Price while excavating for the foundation of a windmill, struck something hard about three feet below the surface.

Investigation disclosed an old iron pot. He hauled the pot out and found it filled with gold coins of various denominations and of various nationalities.

The money was found on the old home place of the very well-known Drummond family of the eastern shore of Virginia. The family was immensely wealthy, and when war broke out the male members who were old enough went into the confederate army. Before leaving for the war it is supposed the head of the family buried the gold for safe keeping.

Lucky Incident.

Compilers of statistics assert that 31,250,000 buffaloes were killed on the plains of Kansas between the years 1850 and 1881. It seems almost providential that they were killed off. They might have taken the state by this time.

MILLION IN A YEAR.

IMMIGRATION RECORD INTO COUNTRY IS BROKEN.

Influx Still Continues at Same Rapid Rate—Southern Europe Furnishes Most of Newcomers—Deceived Before Starting.

New York.—More than 1,000,000 immigrants from all the nations of the earth arrived in America and made this their place of residence during the fiscal year.

All records have been broken. The alien influx continues to-day in most astounding numbers. The forthcoming year, from present indications, will sweep on America's shores a tide of humanity equivalent to the population of all of the great cities of America, with the exception of Chicago and New York.

It is a statistical fact that with the present ratio of incoming foreigners continuing for five years, with the birth rate of American citizens added, the population of the United States at the next census, 1910, will be more than 90,000,00.

Ellis island alone received 821,169 men, women and children. Southern Europe contributed nearly 75 per cent., or what would equal the population of the cities of Cleveland and Cincinnati combined.

Agents of the ocean steamship lines, despite the revelations following official investigations, are still sowing the seeds of deception throughout Europe and luring the ignorant peasant to their ticket offices with their glowing stories of streets flowing with milk and honey.

The steamships brought to the port of New York during the year just ended 7,204 poor unfortunates, victims of corporate avarice and unscrupulous individual greed, who were returned into the musty holds of the great liners. They were excluded because of physical disability, criminal tendencies, mental deficiencies, or because they might become public charges.

The proportion of men to women was two to one. The immigration officials say the increases from all nations were about in proportion to recent foregoing years. Sixty per cent. came from Italy, Austria, Hungary. Vast numbers were destined to the big cities of the country, and there seemed to be a proportionate decrease to the northwest and the south.

An interesting development of the year, as showing an argument in favor of immigration, was that only 569 immigrants were deported because within five years they had become public charges. Out of 2,250,000 persons less than 600 failed to become assimilated and self-sustaining in their new home.

It has become a common occurrence for 6,000 immigrants to pass through the railed aisles of the Ellis island bureau in a single day. The Russian war has contributed a large number of refugees, but not as large as might be expected on account of the strict Russian border surveillance.

"The indications are that the forthcoming year will break the remarkable record just established," said Robert Watchhorn, the new commissioner at Ellis island. "If the increase is in proportion, by June, 1906, we will have added 1,250,000 to our population from foreign countries."

AN OLD SWINDLING TRICK.

Supposed Prize Winners Send Bogus Agent Freight Money—Forced to Leave Berlin.

Berlin.—An old form of swindle has just been discovered here, with some slight touches of novelty. A self-styled representative of a gramophone company made known by well distributed advertisements in the provincial press that the writer of every tenth letter received by him concerning his business would receive a gramophone and a dozen records for nothing. This apparently was a unique method of exploiting his wares. But every letter was treated as a tenth, and ten times as many people got the pleasing news of their good luck as should have received it had the strict letter of the offer been adhered to.

Of course, at the same time, the sum of 50 cents was requested for freight and packing, and very many were the postal orders sent in return. The other day, however, the representative of the company was away when the postman called, and on going to the post office for his letters he failed to satisfy the officials, and they were withheld from him. He has now left Berlin, and the letters with money which arrive will have to be returned to their senders.

Would Wed One-Legged Man.

Being a cripple, with cork legs, and having to use two canes to get around, Eugene Merrill, of Attica, N. Y., met with a real affliction when his wife died several months ago, as he had to have some one care for him. As time went on he felt more and more the need of a helpmate. Recently he advertised in the Buffalo papers for a wife. Responses came thick and fast, and now Mr. Merrill has an embarrassment of riches in the matrimonial line in prospect. Up to date he has received 108 replies, and he is perplexed how to make a choice.

Goes to Poorhouse He Ruled.

John C. Christy, once county commissioner of Beaver county, Pa., and poor director, has just been sent, with his aged wife, to the poorhouse of which at one time he had charge. His once comfortable fortune was swept away by his indorsing notes for a supposed friend who proved false.

FIND A RED MARBLE MINE.

Through Direction of Princess, Source of Wealth Is Unearthed in Canada.

London.—Owing to her notable commercial instinct, the princess of Wales has caused a mining discovery to be made in Canada which appears likely to prove of world-wide importance.

While on her tour in Canada with the prince of Wales, then duke of Cornwall, four years ago, her royal highness was presented with a collection of precious stones, etc., from all parts of the dominion.

The princess specially admired certain specimens of colored marble, including a very rare variety known as sodonite, which is of a very rich blue color. On her return to England she intrusted the collection to Charles C. Allom, who was engaged upon the designs for the decoration of Marlborough house.

"Why cannot more be found?" asked the princess, who went on to say that she felt that the stones, if existing in sufficient quantities, would be of immense value for decorative purposes.

Mr. Allom made inquiries as to the likelihood of the marble existing in workable quantities in Canada, and with success such that he has just returned from Canada and brought with him a collection of specimens of the rough marble, which range in hue from delicate mouse-gray to blood-red, with all possible shades of green and blue. There has also been discovered a quarry of statuary marble which is of the greatest importance, as the world's supply is at present limited to the quarries of Carrara in Italy and Vermont in the United States, which both belong to the same owner.

For the frieze of Pierpont Morgan's palatial new library at New York, it is said, Stanford White, the architect, has ordered a supply of the finest blue marble from Canada, which will probably cost $15 a foot.

MOON AS HOME OF MOSES

Theory of Creation Has Doughnut Basis—Declares Earth Spurted Through Hole in Comet.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—A Brooklyn man, Constantine McKeever, has evolved a new theory of creation which he solemnly asserts, in lectures he is giving at Kensington, is the only correct one. Briefly put, this remarkable theory is as follows, or something like it:

Away back in the dim past a hobo of a comet, shaped, according to McKeever, like a doughnut, with a hole in the middle, butted into the then existing world. Now comes the solution. It caused the famous deluge.

The earth shot up through the hole in the doughnut. All living things were annihilated, except those near water. They were cooled off by the resulting vapor, but some got burned and become negroes.

Not satisfied with pushing its "nose" through the doughnut, the earth started on a record-breaking dash for the sun. Some earths that went through the process earlier have overtaken the fugitive, and are now flattening themselves out in vain endeavors to push right through. Those are the sun spots.

When the earth got well past the doughnut, the people began to scamper down to the south pole. Meanwhile the comet was creating a new world out of the "envelopes" of fire that shot off continually, and the living beings got aboard this earth from the other, which was halted in its mad sprint.

World No. 1 went right on again, and, lo and behold! she now shines nightly as Luna, the moon.

What is the conclusion? Why, Moses lived on the moon. So did the rest of the bunch. It was not the moon then, but now it is. Mr. McKeever offers to pay $100 to anyone who can disprove his theory.

GIRLS WORRY A GOVERNOR

Is Made Victim of Practical Joke by Fun-Loving Maids During Legislative Reunion.

Cleveland, O.—Gov. Herrick was the victim of a practical joke at Cedar Point during the legislative reunion recently which has just leaked out.

Several Columbus men were guests at the hotel. Their feminine friends decided to play a joke on them. They acquired the key to the men's room. Hard knots were tied in every article of wearing apparel, suit cases were opened and the contents scattered over the floors; furniture and chairs piled on the radiators, and altogether the apartment made to look as though it had been struck by a good-sized and healthy cyclone.

Meanwhile Gov. Herrick came home from the legislative banquet at two o'clock in the morning, or thereabouts, and prepared to retire. His room was in an uproar, his pajamas were not serviceable and his bed was disarranged. Indignant and surprised Gov. Herrick went to the hotel clerk and demanded an explanation, which could not be furnished. The girls had entered the wrong room.

His Heart on Right Side.

When Malcolm Rose, a landscape gardener, was placed on the operating table at the Los Angeles county hospital to undergo an operation for the removal of a growth from his neck, it was discovered by the surgeons that the patient's heart, instead of being in a normal position on the left side of the body, was on the right side, nearly six inches from its proper place. The organ in every way, however, appeared normal.

NOW A GRAFT FERRET

COL. MOSBY INVESTIGATING INDIAN LAND FRAUDS.

Famous Guerrilla Leader, Although Advanced in Years, as Spry as Man of 30—Consul at Hong-Kong Under Hayes.

Kansas City.—Carrying an old fashioned hickory cane, with a curved handle, such a cane as could be purchased for 25 cents in any flint hill Missouri town, and walking as briskly and easily as if he were a man of 30, Col. John S. Mosby, whose renown as a commander of guerrillas in the confederate army is known to every schoolboy, has gone to Oklahoma to unearth graft in the Indian service. His particular mission as an assistant attorney in the department of justice is to investigate alleged frauds by guardians in the management of estates of Indian minors.

Col. Mosby, from an ancestral standpoint, is a genuine Virginian. True to his Virginia instincts, he tells of Virginia and things Virginian. He recalls vividly the stirring events which he helped mold into the permanent history of his land. He has strongly cut features, the jaw and nose of a fighter, and small, dark eyes, deeply set, that peer quizzingly and ask questions without the use of words. Col. Mosby may have been a dandy in his younger days, but he is no longer fastidious in his dress. He does not use tobacco in any form.

Probably the most remarkable act in Col. Mosby's life was when he left the confederacy and joined the republican party. The scorn and contempt shown by his fellow Virginians when he broke southern traditions became practically a social and political tragedy for Col. Mosby. He was a flourishing lawyer in Warrenton, Va., when he changed. Lifelong friends

COL. JOHN S. MOSBY.
(Old Guerrilla Leader Now Probing Indian Land Frauds.)

turned their backs upon him and denounced him as a traitor to his people and his family. To speak of Mosby in Virginia was to execrate him. Col. Mosby talked about this unhappy experience several days ago. Tapping his cane on the floor, he said: "My old friends now are ashamed of what they did and said. They agree with me that it would have been better had all of us in the south begun early to heal the scars left by the strife that devastated our land."

President Hayes appointed Col. Mosby American consul in Hongkong, where he remained seven years. He was offered a place by President Grant, who declared that he owed the electoral vote of Virginia to Mosby. Mosby, however, did not accept. Mosby afterwards was for 16 years an assistant attorney of the Southern Pacific Railroad company in San Francisco. President McKinley remembered Mosby and gave him a place as special agent in the general land office. President Roosevelt transferred him to the department of justice.

When Col. Mosby reached Hongkong he found Dr. John Lochwood of Virginia. Lochwood had left the United States in 1861. He was intensely bitter against the federal government. Mosby was the first confederate that Lochwood had seen. Lochwood did not know that the war actually was at an end until he saw Mosby and learned that he had come as an official of the federal government.

Gen. Grant was then on his trip around the world and when he reached Hongkong, Col. Mosby, as the official representative of the United States, boarded the steamer to welcome President Grant and his party. He was accompanied by Lochwood. Mosby was a close friend of the Grants and after exchanging formal courtesies he introduced Dr. Lochwood, with the remark: "General Grant, I present to you the last fugitive confederate, and ask that you give him his parole." Mrs. Grant interceded smilingly and said: "Gen. Grant, I bespeak the most liberal terms for Dr. Lochwood." Lochwood was somewhat abashed, but recovered his composure and said: "I would surrender to no other man in the world, but I am willing to surrender to the man to whom Gen. Lee surrendered."

President Grant told Lochwood that he freely gave him his parole and hoped that he would return soon to his native land and help restore it to prosperity and happiness. Dr. Lochwood grew to be an ardent admirer of President Grant.

NEW VICEROY IS POPULAR.

Earl of Minto, Lord Curzon's Successor in India, Expected to Keep Peace with Kitchener.

London.—The earl of Minto, who has been appointed to succeed Lord Curzon as viceroy of India, is one of the most popular men of England who is always holding down a big job, mostly because he is a good fellow. His term as governor general of Canada expired late in 1904, after several extensions. The Canadians made vigorous efforts to keep him, but it was against the policy of the British government to keep him there longer.

The earl is a generous spender, democratic, tactful and diplomatic. The general opinion is that he will manage his conduct so that there will be no chance of a quarrel between himself and the stern and silent Kitchener.

EARL OF MINTO.
(Successor to Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India.)

Lady Minto has superintended the social side of their lives with the same skill that her husband has displayed in politics.

The earl of Minto's full title is Sir Gilbert John Elliot Murray Kynynmound, P. C., G. C. M. G., Roxborough; Viscount Melgund of Melgund, county of Forfar; Baron Minto, of Minto, Roxburgh, and a baron of Nova Scotia. He is a B. A. of Cambridge university; was formerly attached to the Scots guards, attached to the Turkish army in the Russo-Turkish war, 1877, when he won a medal; served in Afghanistan, 1879, winning a medal; in Egypt, 1882, winning another medal; in the Canadian rebellion, 1885, when he won still another medal. He was secretary of Lord Lansdowne, governor general of Canada, 1898; captain reserve of officers and colonel and brigadier general commanding Scottish borderers volunteer infantry brigade.

The earl was born July 9, 1745, succeeded his father as fourth earl of Minto in 1891; was married July 28, 1883, to Mary Caroline, daughter of Gen. Hon. Charles Grey, and has two sons and three daughters. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge and entered the Scots Guards as an ensign. He was with the Turkish army in 1877, was in the Afghan war of 1879, saw service in the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was chief of staff during the northwest Canadian rebellion in 1885. Six years later Lord Minto succeeded his father to the title and estates. He is a member of the privy council.

CAPITOL OF ALABAMA.

Building, Erected in 1850, Where Confederate States of America Were Organized.

Montgomery, Ala.—The room of the senate of Alabama, or, more properly speaking, the senate chamber, now used by the state department of archives and history as a place of exhibition of paintings and historic Alabama men, was the place from which emanated the initiatory affairs of the Confederate States of America. From the dome above its

CAPIT L OF ALABAMA.
(In a Room in This Building the Confederacy Was Formed.)

roof floated proudly the first flag of the young nation, born to a heritage of blood and which lived only in the sacrifices of the noble men who died for its maintenance and the suffering women who gave up their all that it might be preserved.

In this room the Confederate States of America were organized, the provisional and permanent constitutions adopted, president and vice president were elected, and the vice president was sworn in, the first message was received from the president, the cabinet was confirmed, the first laws of the confederacy were adopted, and the stars and bars accepted and authorized. Out from its walls was carried the first flag of the confederacy, which was swung to the breeze from the dome of the building of which it was a part.

Grows New Kind of Weeds.

Soil brought up from a depth of 326 feet in one of the Belgian coal mines is said to have grown weeds unknown to botanists.

THE TOWER OF PELEE

VAST CORE FORCED FROM MOUTH OF OLD VOLCANO.

Once Over 5,000 Feet Above Level of the Sea, But Now Exists Only in Memory and on Photographic Plates.

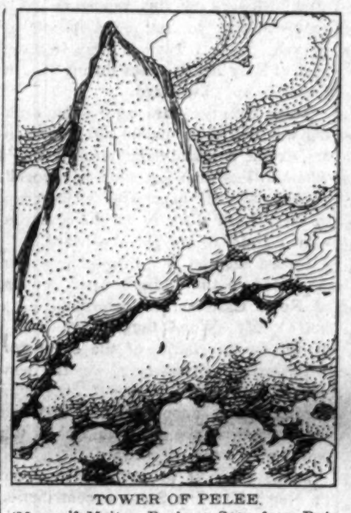
New York.—Nearly 1,000 feet high, half that size across one side of its base and 350 feet on the other side, a mass of solid rock larger than the great pyramid of Egypt, the tower at Mount Pelee, in Martinique, was the wonder of the world for a little more than a year.

It was the core of an old volcano mouth, a mass of molten rock left to harden where it rose to fill the huge gap in some old and forgotten eruption. Tapering to a point at the top, it broadened down to the base, where it was pushed upward by the mighty forces of nature beneath, rising at the rate of 40 feet a day until it attained its full height, more than 5,000 feet above sea level.

As it rose, the point crumbled. Huge pieces fell from its top and sides. It is estimated that its height would have been more than doubled had it not been for rifts running through it, whereby steam in explosive quantities was conveyed to its very summit, there to waft off in the trade winds a banner of white trailing along the sky.

Think of the forces, unseen and seemingly undirected, that could push this mammoth obelisk from its firm place in the mountain upward into the heavens! As it rose it pushed the living rock aside, as a child might push his finger through a mass of putty. On each side great mounds arose as it trended upward, piling about its base, which covered 175,000 square feet as its period of greatest development.

It was first seen soon after the eruption which brought for the second time



TOWER OF PELEE.
(Mass of Molten Rock as Seen from Ruin of Crater.)

such death and desolation to the pretty island of Martinique and its thousands of gay and doubly doomed inhabitants. The titanic activities of the eruption at the time caused it also to disappear. On October 15, 1902, it stood out, a sharp spine or thorn against the sky at the very summit of the mountain, and was noted by the members of the French scientific commission. At the end of November it had reached a height of 800 feet, in spite of the constant crumbling and falling off of the rock at its top.

On November 18 nearly 300 feet of it fell from the main structure. The loss was soon made good. With the rising of the tower the mountain about it increased in height, billowing up into a great irregular cone. Tower and cone together attained an absolute height of 1,800 feet above the old summit of Pelee in August, 1904, all forced up from the bowels of the earth since April, 1902.

This tower, resembling a church steeple when at its utmost height stood out against the tropic firmament when the ash clouds of the eruption permitted it to be seen, as a landmark visible for leagues about. But in the early days of July, 1903, the same forces that pushed it outward and upward began to tear it to pieces. Before the middle of the month half of it had been blown to bits, lying about its foot. During the second week in August another 100 feet of its altitude disappeared.

As the tower itself dwindled the mass below it began to rise in a vast domelike mound. From August 10 to August 17 it gained 18 feet in height. From August 20 to August 28 it rose 164 feet, and on the two days following 98 feet more. On September 9 it lost 50 feet, just as it had gained 43 feet in a single day—August 30-31.

Power like this leaves the mind bewildered. To realize it, note the picture from a photograph taken by Angelo Heilprin, of the Sheffield scientific school, of Yale university, on June 13, 1903, and published in his new book, "The Tower of Pelee." Note the manner in which the rock at the base of the tower, here showing 800 feet of its height, has been raised and pushed aside. And remember that within three months not a vestige of it remained to tell the story.

The tower of Pelee exists to-day only in the memory of a few men and on the photographic plates they were able to make of it.

Bible Read by Many Tongues.

Last year the English Bible society had the Bible translated into 12 more languages, making the total number of languages in which it may now be read 320.

WILL SPAN RIVER.

Handsome Bridge to Be Erected Soon by City of Washington Over Piney Branch.

Washington.—Directly in line with the great series of municipal improvements rapidly extending throughout the extreme northwestern part of this city is the proposed new bridge across the Piney branch on the line of Sixteenth street extended. Designs have already been prepared, and only the approval of Engineer Commissioner Biddle is needed to start active operations. Soon after that bids for constructing the bridge will be invited, and it is thought the contract will be awarded not later than September 15. Only the foundations will be laid before winter this year.

This new bridge, which marks the far northward advance of the proposed

PINEY BRANCH BRIDGE.
(New Structure to Be Built in Washington Soon.)

Sixteenth street boulevard, will, when completed, be one of the handsomest in the outlying sections of the city. It will be 272 feet long over all and at its highest point more than 60 feet above Piney branch. At the present time $20,000 is available for preliminary work on the structure, but congress has authorized the commissioners to enter into a contract not to exceed $50,000. With this sum it is thought a bridge 25 feet wide can be built, though it is planned to increase the width of the bridge to 70 feet as soon as traffic on Sixteenth street extended warrants the additional expense.

For the present the bridge will be completed at the width of 25 feet, to appear as nearly as possible like a finished structure. The span of the bridge will be 125 feet long.

The Piney branch bridge will be entirely of concrete, with all spandrils hollow. The flooring, also of concrete, will be 10 to 12 inches thick and will be supported by the outside spandril walls and by inside steel columns. The columns and abutments are planned of the cellular type, the earth fill of the approaches being entirely on the outside of the abutments.

TO WED AN HEIRESS.

Grand-Nephew of James G. Blaine Captures Heart of Boston Millionaire's Eldest Child.

Boston.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson have announced the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Gladys Lawson, a belle of 22, to Eben Blaine Stanwood, a well-known society man. Mr. Stanwood is the son of Francis H. Stanwood, of Boston, and a grand-nephew of the late James G. Blaine. He is a Harvard graduate, and is prominent in many social organizations. Miss Lawson is an accomplished horsewoman and

MISS GLADYS LAWSON.
(Eldest Daughter of Millionaire Will Be an October Bride.)

athlete, and is the owner of the famous Gypsy Queen, winner of more than a score of blue ribbons. Both she and her fiance are devoted to animals, enjoy swimming, rowing, riding and golfing.

Since the announcement of the betrothal there has been continuous speculation as to whether the fortunate young man will continue his routine work, helping to manage the elevated and subway news stands operated by the Hotel and Railroad News company, of Boston, or go into some business of his own, backed by Mr. Lawson.

The wedding will take place very early in October. Preparations for the ceremony and attendant functions are well under way, and Boston friends especially are much interested in their progress. The girl members of the fashionable Vincent club of girl bachelors, of which Miss Gladys is one, are meanwhile more interested in the details of the bride-to-be's trousseau. It is to be most elaborate, as the wedding is to be made a splendid affair.

Emulating Carnegie.

Morris K. Jessup, the New York millionaire, is emulating the example of Andrew Carnegie by giving $20,000 to the town of Westport, Conn., to erect a public library. Westport was once Mr. Jessup's home, and the building is intended as a memorial for the Jessup family. The town agreed to appropriate $1,000 annually for the library's maintenance.

ALEXIS A YEAR OLD.

RUSSIA CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY OF HEIR TO THRONE.

Entire Royal Family, Including Nicholas, Fashion Toys for Infant Czarevitch—Baby Has Outgrown Early Delicacy.

St. Petersburg.—The first anniversary of the birth of Grand Duke Alexis, heir to the Russian throne, was celebrated in a festive manner throughout Russia the other day.

In St. Petersburg the troops paraded to the music of a triumphal march written in honor of the birth of the czarevitch. Banners were flying in the streets and the capital was brilliantly illuminated at night.

All the government offices, with the exception of the foreign office, were closed, and the ministers of state, the heads of departments, and all persons whose rank entitles them to admission to court, went to Peterhof to offer their felicitations to the emperor and empress and to participate in a special natal mass.

Great preparations were made at Peterhof in anticipation of the joyous event. Hundreds of presents were bought, and almost every member of the imperial family fashioned some sort of toy with his or her own hands for the czar of Russia's baby boy.

Alexis Nicholaievitch's sister, Grand Duchess Olga, made a wonderful clay model of Peterhof palace, and Grand Duchess Tatiana gave her baby brother a little clay nest in which a hen sits on four eggs, all daintily colored by herself.

Grand Duke Michael, the czar's younger brother, supervised the construction of a wonderful tin railway train for the czarevitch, which runs

ALEXIS NICHOLAIEVITCH.
(Infant Russian Czarevitch from a Picture Taken Recently.)

by clockwork on a sort of switchback line.

Following the example set by all his family the czar himself spent several evenings in making a dreadful looking wooden serpent. Nicholas' snake was painted black, picked out with red and white spots, its body being jointed so as to enable it to wriggle in any direction. With characteristic thoughtfulness the czar had the paint required for the toy specially prepared, so that his little son might suck the wooden serpent with impunity.

The czarina, although much worried by the events of the last few months, still finds time to spend many hours in daily worship at the shrine of her little prince. The czarevitch, from a delicate infant, has grown into a fat and chubby boy, much taller, and weighing considerably more, than the average child of his age. Much to his mother's delight he is daily becoming more and more like the czar, but his hair is fairer and his eyes much darker than those of Nicholas II.

In a little sachet of pale blue silk Alexandra Feodrovna keeps the first curl cut from the head of her baby boy, and it is gossiped in the palace at Peterhof that early last month the czarina dispatched by one of her own messengers to the queen of Italy, the kaiserin and Queen Alexandra of England dainty envelopes containing her baby's photograph and a lock of hair cut from his head.

According to Dr. Hirsch, the czarevitch can already lisp several proper "grown up" Russian words. By the czar's special instructions all attempts at "baby language" have been immediately stifled, for Nicholas believes in the Soloviff system for logically teaching babies systematically from the beginning simple and useful words.

"I wish my child to become a clever man and to waste no time on useless 'baby language,'" is one of the many extraordinary utterances reputed to the czar since his mental breakdown, after hearing of the fall of Port Arthur.

Lightning Art Work.

On the breast of one of the two brothers killed in New York by lightning while bathing recently was imprinted a likeness of a tree. It was about 18 inches long and was perfect even to the smallest details, including the coloring of the leaves. The likeness was burned deep in the flesh. Physicians are unable to explain this phenomenon, as there was no tree within several hundred feet of the spot where the lightning bolt struck. The ways of lightning have long been past finding out.

TO HONOR GEN. SIGEL.

Statue in St. Louis to Memory of Man Who Saved Missouri for the Union.

St. Louis.—Germans from all over the United States will meet in this city next spring to honor the memory of Gen. Franz Sigel, the cavalry leader who organized four regiments of young Germans for the federal army in 1861 and "saved Missouri" for the union. The statue, for which $10,000 was subscribed by patriotic residents of the world's fair city, will probably stand in Forest park. It is the work of Robert Cauer, a German-American sculptor who now has his studio in Berlin. Cauer went to St.

STATUE OF GEN. SIGEL.
(Will Be Erected at St. Louis Next Spring.)

Louis last year and modeled the facial likeness from original photographs of Gen. Sigel at the time of the war, which accounts for the remarkably lifelike resemblance which all who knew him will find in this magnificent equestrian statue.

Sigel is shown at the battle of Pea Ridge, scanning the approaching enemy just before he made the famous rally of his German "boys" and turned seeming rout into a glorious victory for the boys in blue. It was around this engagement that the famous humorous ditty, "We Fought Mit Sigel," was written—an unfailing source of patriotic mirth at every gathering of Kriegervereins in America.

Gen. Sigel was a military man of experience before he emigrated to the United States as a "forty-eighter." He took a prominent part in the Baden revolution of that year and was compelled to flee the country on account of it. He was a schoolmaster in the western states when the war broke out, but his old-time military spirit asserted itself and he went to St. Louis to organize into four regiments the young German-American patriots resident there. History commonly ascribes the failure of Missouri to side with the confederacy to this German support of the northern cause. Besides being the first equestrian statue in St. Louis, the Sigel monument will be the first raised to the memory of the services of German-Americans in the civil war. The statue will be of bronze and will rest on a pedestal of American granite.

NEW SWEDISH PREMIER.

Christian Lundberg Has Reputation of Being a Shrewd and Cautious Statesman.

Stockholm.—Christian Lundberg, the new Swedish premier, whose official title is minister of state, and who will direct Sweden's course with regard to the secession of Norway, is the conservative leader, but recently has favored moderate reforms. He is a wealthy manufacturer, and has been a member of the upper house of the riksdag since 1885. Mr. Lundberg was, until his accession to the cabinet, chairman of the committee on state affairs, the most influential parliamentary post in Sweden. He is a shrewd and cautious statesman, is possessed of great energy, and while not a brilliant orator is extremely effective in debate and as a public speaker. He was born July 14, 1842.

CHRISTIAN LUNDBERG.
(Minister of State in the New Swedish Cabinet.)

France's Strong Man.

Since M. Delcasse's retirement M. Maurice Rouvier is looked upon as the strong man of France. Personally, he is a delightful companion of encyclopedic knowledge, as much at home in art as in questions of state. Unlike most of his countrymen, he speaks with calm and restrained dignity, eloquent and oratorical.

Largest Safe in World.

A safe now being made for the Premier Diamond Mine company is intended to hold $10,000,000 worth of diamonds. It will be the strongest safe ever constructed. Seven feet high, six feet wide, and weighing 21 tons, it will cost $10,000. The steel door alone will weigh five tons.

The Bee.

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WHAT THE NEGRO NEEDS.

Information reaches THE BEE that a band of white Southerners entered Tuskegee last week presuming that Mr. Booker T. Washington was in his house and fired a volley of four shots into his house. If the report is true it is the most dastardly attempt at assassination ever attempted. The associated press has been silent. While THE BEE doesn't agree with all that Mr. Washington has done and does, THE BEE in common with all American citizens believes that Mr. Washington has a right and should be protected against mob violence. The Negro American can disagree with Mr. Washington without resorting to diabolical acts such as has been reported to have taken place, in the South, a few days ago. Mr. Washington has a right to eat and associate with whom he pleases without being insulted or assaulted. There are many Southern "Crackerjacks" who to-day cannot associate with Mr. Wannamaker's daughter. There are many fine gentlemen so-called who would not be permitted to associate with the daughter of Mr. Wannamaker. Mr. Washington's mistake has been, the surrender to the Southern white man the manhood rights of the negro. It will be the downfall and destruction of the Republican party. This party is no longer the friend of the negro American. It is true that it contains a few men who will continue to protect the colored man, but as a whole, the colored man can hope for but a little. With the enemies of the colored American without and within and the treachery of those who are directly identified with the colored race, what is the colored man's future hope? The so-called representatives of the race catering to the prejudices of the white race will soon place the negro American in the estimation of the white man as inferior. Let us hope for better days. The negro has been told to pray. He has been praying since and prior to his emancipation. Prayer without physical force will accomplish but little. Prayer gives one courage. Physical force accompanied with prayer often knocks down the strongest walls. Discretion, prayer and force are powerful combinations. The negro American is in need of the three. Endurance is another requisite force. It has won against the most powerful nations. Numbers do not amount to a great deal if the other side possesses prayer, force discretion and endurance. God doesn't mean for any man to sit quiet and allow another man to knock out his eyes. He says "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth." The negro American has been like the pins in a bowling alley. The player throws the balls and knocks down the pins, while some other individual picks them up. The negro American always waits until he is knocked down and then he pleads for some one to pick him up. The sooner he realizes how important it is to him to knock down a few ten pins the sooner will he be able to succeed.

He can eliminate prayer when he begins to knock down. All he needs then is discretion, force and endurance.

MR. PALMER AND MR. RICKETS.

No one will regret the retirement of Public Printer Palmer more than the Republicans in office and the colored people. That he and Mr. Rickets should have a misunderstanding is to be regretted. Both are honest men. Both have been true and tried Republicans and friends to the poor and needy. Both are honest and upright men in whom the people as well as the printing fraternity have confidence.

Mr. Palmer has been justified in asking for the resignation of Mr. Rickets and Mr. Rickets was no doubt right when he declined to resign. THE BEE is glad that Mr. Rickets did not resign and regrets that Mr. Palmer was forced to ask for his resignation. Mr. Palmer may have been misled by the enemies of Mr. Rickets and a man of his loyalty to the Republicans in the Government Printing Office, would naturally have enemies. Mr. Rickets has enemies. He made them by being loyal to those Republicans who persecuted white and colored Republicans. It is hoped that the President will appoint Mr. Rickets since it is quite evident that Mr. Palmer must go. Mr. Rickets deserves the appointment. He has merited the place because he has ever been true and loyal to his chief notwithstanding what others may say against him. Mr. Palmer has been a true friend to the colored employes of the Government Printing Office. Mr. Rickets has also been a true defender of the oppressed. If the office is in need of a reorganization Mr. Rickets is the man to do it. THE BEE thinks that Mr. Palmer has been imposed upon and misled by the enemies of the Foreman of Printing. Mr. Palmer and Mr. Rickets are honorable men and to both THE BEE extends its regrets.

STAND BY THE RECORD.

In a communication addressed to one of our contemporaries published in this city, Mr. Lewis H. Douglass is very much concerned about the criticism leveled at "Jedge" Terrell because of that foolish New York speech of his, and about criticism of our school management. Mr. Douglass seems to think, though he does not say so in so many words, that colored men holding official positions should be immune from public criticism, because they are colored men and hold office. Nothing could be more absured than this. To carry into effect a policy of this kind would be to be assent to the principle that a colored man in office can do no wrong, or if he does wrong, nothing should be said about.

Again, it is of no advantage to colored people to have in office members of the race who have no respect for the race, and make a practice of holding it up to redicule and contempt. Besides it is not desirable to have in office any race who wilfully insults a considerable element of the population of a community. If "Jedge" Terrell has done right, if he told the truth as to the cause of the failure of the Capital Savings dollar; if it be true, as he said, that the bank closed its doors because of withdrawal of deposits, and that the depositors will be paid dollar for Bank; if it be true, as he said, that there are twenty-five thousand black idlers in this city; if it be true, as he said, that a majority of the cases coming into his court, where the plaintiff is a colored servant and the defendant a white employer, he finds that the colored servant is at fault, what harm can be done the "Jedge" by having the proper authorities consider these matters? If the people who bring these charges against him are lying, they alone will be injured, and the man whom they accuse will come out of the furnace without the smell of fire on his clothes. And then in addition to all this, will not Mr. Lewis H. Douglass remember that the masses of the plain, laboring colored are entitled to their good name, and their reputation for order, sobriety and industry?

Prof. Nelson E. Weatherless is the public schools. No other posthe most accomplished teacher in

sesses such a record.

There have been quite a number of deaths among the teachers this year.

Congress will be asked to investigate the schools again.

SOMETHING ABOUT BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

(From the St. Louis, Mo., Advance.)

Throughout the entire address delivered by Booker T. Washington before his Negro Business League Convention in Palm Garden, at New York City, there is not a single note of complaint against Negro disfranchisement, peonage, "Jim-Crowism," lynchings and burnings now making the county a byword and a hiss to the civilization of the world. He begins by advising his adherents not to be swerved in their purpose to make the organization one for the development of business among Negroes, and, yet, he, himself, steps aside to strike the men who lead in the fight against the outrages because they meet in convention, pass resolutions and make "loud demands."

Dr. Wasington uses the convention method to promote his business ideas, or at least to continue his personal prominence and importance as the leader of his race. If the convention method, with its resolutions and big speeches, most of which he makes himself, promotes business, why not use it for the purpose of making sentiment that will finally overcome and suppress the system of outrages and injustice practiced upon the Negro?

"Cry aloud and spare not" has been the immemorial habit of man in his assaults upon popular evils. No reform, neither religious or political, has been accomplished in this or any other country without these loud demands. Patrick Henry's loud demands and the Declaration of Independence, which is nothing but a catalogue of complaints, gave impetus and final success to the American Revolution. The abolitionists, the benefit of whose agitation Mr. Washington enjoys today, kept up a continual series of conventions, passed denunciatory resolutions, and made some exceedingly loud demands. Russia feels the force of the outcry of an outraged people, and is to-day giving serious heed to it.

He declares that by actual achivement "we can do more in a day to advance our cause than legislation can do in a year."

The condition of the Jews in Russia gainsays that. In spite of having had such men as Baron Hirsch, and many financiers who hold the purse strings of Russia, that nation has continued its brutal outrages and proscription against the Jews. Now the Jews are seeking favorable legislation in Russia.

A careful study of whitecapping in three counties of Mississippi — Amite, Lincoln and Franklin—will show that it is the landowning Negro who is being driven out and murdered, and these whitecappers are determined that this disfranchised man shall not control the lands.

Knowledge is power, wealth is power, and the vote is power, and if you deprive a man of the right of either one of these, the other must necessarily be impaired or destroyed. The right to vote is the right preservative of all the other rights. No vote means no schools, no land. The enemies of Negro suffrage are not only plotting for the repeal of the amendments granting suffrage, but they are crippling the Negro schools, and passing laws the tendency of which will disturb the property rights of the Negro. Get property, but don't forget that the vote is the weapon by which, in our popular form of government, your property, your schools, your personal liberty, your family, its virtue and possessions, are defended.

When Gen. G. F. Butler took New Orleans he found that the Negroes there were worth $25,000,000, but all this wealth secured for them none of the rights which came afterwards by legislation through the Negro vote. Now all these rights are impaired because the right which secures and protects them is destroyed.

Dr. Washington said: "We must pay the price of everything we get." We have not only paid the price of everything wegot, but paid a dear price, and, also, paid the price of very many thing we got, but paid a dear price, for our liberty by our own blood; we have paid for our citizenship by our patriotism; we have paid for our schools by taxation and the taxable wealth accruing from the labor of the black toiling millions.

Booker T. Washington himself is one of the few Negroes who is getting something for which he does not pay.

Booker T. Washington's speech has the ring of a "white man's nigger." He constantly reminds the Negro of how good the white man has been to him, of how dependent the Negro is upon the white man for employment. He does not understand that labor is more necessary than wealth, that wealth is its creature, that the obligation is mutual; that a white man speaking to a white audience in the vein of Washington about labor would be hissed from the platform.

The Niagara Movement has irritated Booker T. He has lost his balance. It is no use calling names. The "wailing Jeremiah" is a sorrowful character. The horrors of the race war in the South would make angels weep. Anyway, a "wailing Jeremiah" is to be preferred to a "Uriah Heep."

BACK AT YOUR REPORTER.

To the Editor:

Please allow me leave to amend.

If the many readers of the News and Observer, Raleigh, N. C., will turn to eigth page of said paper, and read under the big black letters "Back at you Ike," you will readily understand the amended, back at the reporter.

Mr. Reporter, you seem to think the words "eve-retire" being used as they were spoiled the entirety. We beg to differ with you widely. But for the sake of getting together, we agree you were both right and wrong. We suppose you and the great American people will agree with me, that he who corrects must himself be correct.

You say: "At this point there must be separation between him and me, so to speak."

This sentence is a climax, given to the great American people to read on Friday, August 18, 1905, by a white reporter (of a much deserving paper); who attended school of grammar three hundred years before he was born into this world of misery and sin.

Again, the American people fully understand the writer to mean "eve" could be at the close of the day or later, and the word "retire" could mean draw out, or it could mean connected with other words getting up and going to bed.

"Awkawrd!" I believe anything a colored man might do, whose father was married to his mother would be considered awkward by this reporter. As a representative of the good people of Craven county, I was not away from my post of duty five minutes during the entire session. Awkward.

Some twenty years ago when nothing was left of my parent's former owners except a grand-daughter; it was I who had less than $25.00 of this world's goods, pawned them with a merchant in New Bern then, to fit this thirteen-year-old girl to travel. Awkward.

I then secured her through one Mr. A. Wood in the white Orphan Asylum of North Carolina, at Oxford, N. C., a home. Mr. Wood tagged her, and I placed her in charge of the conductor.

Two years afterward a wealthy gentleman from Norfolk from three hundred children adopted her. She has been receiving the good things of this world ever since. Awkward.

I was the first to send the governor or North Carolina $5 as a contribution to erect a monument to Z. B. Vance, he being the first governor to recommend the establishment of colored training normal schools in the South. Awkward.

I am told that I was the first to write Wm. McKKinley in 1890 and 1892 that dead sure he would be nominated and elected President. Awkward.

I am he who wrote him not to make the trip to California nor to Buffalo, N. Y. Awkward.

What if I designate the greatest living statesman and name him Theodore Roosevelt. Awkward.

What if I designate the greatest living philanthropist and name him John D. Rockefeller. Awkward.

Twenty-five years from now, there will be but one verdict by the great American people backing my present judgment.

Signed,
ISAAC H. SMITH.

MR. PALMER RTSIGNS.

In calling for the resignation of Mr. Frank W. Palmer as Public Printer, President Roosevelt has taken the first step toward the long-wished-for reorganization of the Government Printing Office. Mr. Palmer will retire from his present position on September 15.

In the meantime the Keep commission, which as been directed by President Roosevelt to investigate Mr. Palmer's charge that Mr. Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and Mr. L. C. Hay, foreman of the job division, were guilty of insubordination, will not take up the matter until Chairman Keep has had further communication with the President.

It was Mr. Keep's intention to go into the case of Ricketts and Hay immediately, but when he received the news that the President had ousted the Public Printer it was decided to await further directions.

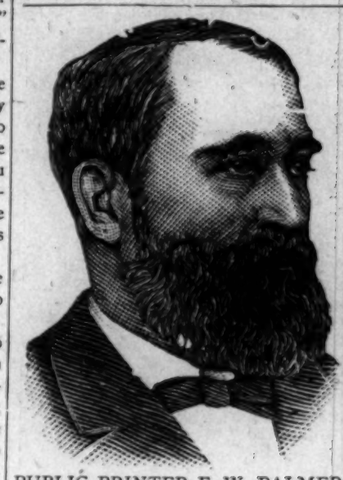
Possible Candidate.

Interest in the probable successor of Mr. Palmer has increased since a date has been fixed for the retirement of the Public Printer and the names of several persons are being discussed in this connection. The name of William S. Rossiter, chief clerk of the Census Office, is thouht to be under consideration by the President.

It is stated positively by Mr. Ricketts' friends that the President is considering also the name of the foreman of printing. They predict that Ricketts will be chosen. A rumor was current at the Government Printing Office today that the name of Gen. George H. Harries is before the President also.

Mr. Rossiter has had charge of the printing work of the Census Bureau for some time and, before entering the Government, was connected with a large printing establishment in New York. He is a receptive candidate and is making no effort. In speaking of Mr. Rossiter today, Foreman Ricketts said:

"Mr. Rossiter and I have been friends for some time. We have worked together at the Government Printing Office on the Census Bureau publication and I want to state that he knows the printing business as well as any man I have ever met. In fact I think he has the best ideas on printing of any man I know. Of course, we all have selfish



PUBLIC PRINTER F. W. PALMER.

interests in a case like this, but if the President should appoint Mr. Rossiter Public Printer, I would feel that he had made an excellent choice."

Ricketts Men Glad.

Mr. Ricketts' friends are jubilant at the turn taken in the affairs of the printery and declare they can see nothing else to it but that the exoneration of Mr. Ricketts will be made stronger by his appointment to succeed Mr. Palmer. They point to his reputation as an executive officer and to the fact that he has practically run the affairs of the Government Printing Office for several years. A number of prominent Senators and Representatives, they add, have urged upon the President the advisability of making Ricketts Public Printer.

The report that General Harries will probably be appointed is not credited here, although General Harries' ability to fill the job is not doubted. It is pointed out that he has interests which bring in salaries much larger than that paid the Public Printer, and it is thought unlikely that he would accept the position of Public Printer if it were offered him.

The request for Mr. Palmer's resignation, which reached him yesterday, did not come as a surprise to those who have followed the developments of the troubles in the Government Printing Office, although the general opinion was that he would not retire until after the Keep commission had disposed of the cases of Ricketts and Hay.

THE NIAGARA MOVEMENT.

New York, August 30, 1905.

The New York Branch of the Niagara Movement held an enthusiastic meeting at the residence of Dr. O. M. Waller, in Brooklyn, Saturday night, 19th inst. The evening was very pleasantly spent. The meeting was charcterized by several able addresses. It was called with the object of meeting and hearing two visiting advocates of equal rights—Rev. W. H. Scott, D.D., of Massachusetts, and Rev. Garnett R. Waller, D.D., of the Trinity Temple, Baltimore, Md. Both of these gentlemen attended the conference for race weal held at Buffalo, in July.

At ten o'clock Rev. Dr. Scott was introduced. He spoke feelingly and eloquently of his struggle through long years for our people's rights. He urged us to walk in the steps of the heroic spirits of ante-bellum days who sacrificed themselves upon the altar of an unenlightened public opinion for what their consciences taught them was right. Rev. G. R. Waller was then introduced and made the point that the present struggle in Maryland to retain the franchise was greatly aided and encouraged at a psycholoic hour, by the needed and timely Niagara Movement. From the Maryland situation he showed how necessary it was that such an effort should be made at this time, when selfish, hypocritical leaders were lulling the race to sleep with cries of "Peace," "Peace," when there can be no peace with justice, none with honor, until the colored American enjoys his whole citizenship.

This is no time for men to cry "All's well" because white men have filled their pockets with money to keep the negro quiet. As blood will cry from the ground for vengeance, so wrongs will call forth from the depth and the agony of the human heart for justice. The Rev. Mr. Henry, pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church, rose in his place and declared himself with the movement heart and soul, and eternally opposed from now on to compromise and retreat. Wm. L. Hunter, M.D., a leading Brooklyn physician, announced his approval and co-operation and was numbered henceforth among those who are striving for principle as well as the dollar. Brief addresses followed by Messrs. George E. Wibecan, Maurice

for Distinguishing Them.

D. Waller and Rev. G. F. Miller. Dr. Beekman and the Hon. J. R. Spurgeon, of the Liberian Legation, were also among those present. Captain H. A. Thompson very kindly officiated at the punch bowl, while refreshments and cigars made the hours shorter, and goodfellowship reigned supreme. Civis in the Baltimore *Guide*.

NO COLOR IN BRAINS.

Black Baptist Humor Makes a Hit at London Congress.

A black man stood on the platform of Exeter Hall yesterday, and about 3,000 people sat in front of him, laughing.

They laughed not at the black man, but at his jokes, for the black man was one of the American negro delegates to the Baptist World Conference, and the "black Baptists" have provided the lion's share of the laughter in Exeter Hall.

Their laughter could be picked out when the Baptists of dozens of countries all laughed together, for although they have learned to talk like white men, the "black Baptists" have not forgotten the peculiar laugh of the platform.

Some of the colored men are old enough to have been slaves in their childhood. Among these is the Rev. A. H. Parrish, who for twenty years has been a leading educationalist among the negros of the Southern States.

Mr. Parrish is one of the blackest of black men, and his white tie and collar only emphasized the blackness of his countenance and of his extra long frock coat. His gold-spectacled black face was as grave as Dr. Clifford's as he faced the 3,000 cheering Baptists from San Francisco to Japan. Then a lovely smile overspread his features.

"I suppose," he said, in the purest English, "that I am here to add color to this occasion." His black face beamed with delight as the Baptists cheered and laughed.

"Well," he added, "while the ethnologists are trying to determine my origin, and the theologians my destiny I have the inestimable satisfaction of knowing I am here."

The Baptists of all nations laughed again and cheered as the black man smiled upon them from the place of honor on the platform. They seemed as glad as he was to recognize the "arrival" of the black man as an intelligent,ojb!!borclnare6..Lec- v v

Forty years ago he was a slave. When he was freed he entered a mission school, in which he became a teacher of Greek.

With twinkling eyes the ex-slave preacher suggested that there was "no color in brains."

In spite of the presence of Dr. Clifford, who is regarded as the greatest man of the 3,000, the conference has been a triumph for America.

To-morrow evening there will be a negros' meeting at Spurgeon's Tabernacle, when the "Negro Spurgeon" will speak. All the "black Baptists" will be there.

CONVERTED.

"Come on come! on!" said he to me,
"Come on, no one will know or see;
We such a little bit will take
They'll never miss it when they wake."
He meant to rob the clothes of those
Who in the same room did repose—
But I says to him, "Tho' they sleep,
There's One Who'll see us when we creep."
He seemed to quickly understand,
For his eyes grew wet as he grasped my hand
And said to me: "You've touched me, Dan,
And from this night on I'll be a man!"

Clarence Emery Allen.

ST. JOHN'S GRAND LODGE.

The Most Worshipful St. John' Grand Lodge of A. F. & A. Masons of the state of Illinois and jurisdiction met in annual communication on last Tuesday evening, and after transacting much important business the following grand officcers were elected: T. Webster Brown, Grand Master; Rev. H. W. Knight, Deputy Grand Master; S. H Prather, Senior Grand Warden; Robt. Ford, Junior Grand Warden; R. W Campbell, Grand Treasurer; John C Jones, Grand Secretary. A number of subordinate lodges were represented : the session.

Mr. T. Webster Brown will be the guest of Mr. A. Pryor, 207 O street, N. W.

Order of the Eastern Star, Lily of the Valley Chapter No. 1, will give a reception to the delegates of the Supreme Grand Chapter at 207 O street, N. W., Thursday evening, Sept. 14th, Mrs. Serena Hopkins, Worthy Matron, Miss Grace Wilson, Secretary.

Eugene, one of the youngest sons of the Ill. F. A. Jackson, 33d degree-96th degree, was buried Sept. 5th. Deceased was a promising young man.

Ill. Henry C. Harris, P R. E. G. C. of K. T., is sick at his residence, 1135 17th street, N. W.

Simon Commandery No. 1, K. T., observed its 50th anniversary Labor Day by Grand Demonstrations. There were a large number of prominent and Ill. Sirs out, etc.

Sir KnKight Davenport of Simon's Commandery K. T. is on the mend.

Mr. Charles C. Curtis is in Iowa.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones and wife will go to Atlantic City next week.

The post office in the True Reformers' Hall is in full bloom.

Dr. S. P. Drew will build a new church soon.

The excursion of the Young Men's Protective League was a success.

Mr. Seth Barkett left the city for Virginia this week.

Prof. Grant M. Lucas, wife and child are in Maryland.

Mr. W. L. Pollard will take another trip shortly.

Attorney L. M. King will leave for New York next week.

Mrs. S. M. Milton and children have returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Jones will go to Atlantic City this evening.

Miss Emma F. G. Merritt returned to the city from Lynchburg, Va., Wednesday morning.

Miss Mamie Galvin of 1213 New York avenue, has improved since her return from Atlantic City.

After an absence of several weeks, Miss Erma Richardson has returned to the city much improved in health.

Hon. John P. Green has returned from Ohio loking well. His family will return next week.

Miss Clarke and Miss Coleman, who have been visiting friends in the District, will leave for Baltimore this week.

Mrs. Fielding L. Dodson is resusiating in the mountains about nine miles above Round Hill, Va. She will return September 15.

Hon. John O'Brien has returned to the city from Ohio. The Senator has had a pleasant time in Cleveland, his home.

The Lawn Party given by Mrs. Chapman out at Lincoln last Friday evening, was patronized by a large crowd from the Distrct.

Mrs. Nannie Wade, organist of Ebenezer Church, has returned from New York and Atlantic City, where she spent her vacation.

Mr. John H. Kinkle, a prominent colored member of the Savannah, Ga. bar, was in this Monday on his way home after spending thesummer at several places in the North.

Attorney John E. Collins, who visited Canada, Mrs. Hortense Jones and Mrs. Eliza Jackson, will leave the city today for Atlantic City, New York and Long Branch.

Miss Gertrude Mason, Miss Ida Moseley and Mrs. Eugene Catlett, of Richmond, Va., spent two days in Washington this week as the guests of Bettie Lucas, of 483 K Street, S. W.

Mr. E. M. Shoecraft, of Chicago, Ill., was in the city last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall. Mrs. Shoecraft won a host of friends while in the city and it was greatly regretted when he left, which was Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ella V. Chase Williams, of Abbeville, S. C., arrived in the city Friday evening from Fayetteville, S. C., where she, her husband and children have been for some time. Mrs. Williams is the guest of her sisters, Misses Eva A. and Ida R. Chase.

"Ned" Chestnut, the only son of Charles W. Chestnut, the author, is seriously afflicted, and a very important operation will be necessary. It is hoped that Mr. Chestnut will survive, as he is a graduate of Harvard College and the father had bright prospects for his only son.

Mrs. L. S. Chase—Goldberry, arrived in the city Monday evening from Lynchburg, Va. She was accompanied by Miss Emma F. G. Merritt, of this city, who has been her guest since the close of school. Mr. N. T. Goldberry her husband, arrived home last week from New York City, where he has been attending the Business League Meeting.

The Washington friends of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Brooks, of Benning, D. C., Will be sorry to learn of the death of their youngest little boy, Charles, of cholera infantum. He died Saturday and was buried Monday in Woodlawn cemetery near his grandfather, the late Joseph Brooks. The funeral was private. The Rev. Frederic Oscar Performed the service.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mosely, late of Helena, Mont., arrived in the city Wednesday from Chicago, enroute, where they spent a few days visiting with friends and relatives. Mr. Moseley, before going to Helena, was a resident of Iowa, and made his home for years with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williamson, of 1723 7th St., N. W. when they lived in Des Moines, Iowa and the coming of Mr. Moseley at this time to them is to engage in business with Mr. Williamson, who is the successful manager of the Artic Ice Cream Co. and Oyster House. Mr. Moseley-aside from being full of business is an accomplished musician.

Mrs Harry Wythe Lewis and her little daughter, Elsie have returned to the city after spending over two months in and near the mountains of Virginia.

Dr. J. M. Fraction, a teacher in our public schools and a registered physician has returned to the city after spending a delightful vacation at Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Niagara and Toronto. The doctor is a brilliant young man and would be a very valuaaddition to one of our high schools. He is a born mathematician and is acquainted with most of the modern languages. He is also a Latin and Greek scholar.

Mr. and Mrs. Councel have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Mary L. to Rev. Clarence H. Waller. the 14th instant at 1001 V Street Northwest.

Miss Jeanette E. Anderson has returned to the city for the reunion of her Mother's family.

Mr. J. T. Newson has gone to Oklahoma. He will return in several weeks.

SOCIAL CHIT CHAT.

Miss Georgie Browne and Mrs. Arthur F. Boston, are rusticating at Midland, Va. Mrs. Boston returned in time for the Moonlight last Friday eve.

Miss Emma Green, of Ward Place, has just returned to the city from former home, Wilmington, N. C., much benefitted by the trip.

Dr. and Mrs. Pierre have two very attractive little children, Samuel Jr., and Mary Vincent Pierre.

Mr. George H. Payne, the Financial Secretary of the Y. M. P. L., will not stand for re-election. Take hold Abrams and Nixon, it's up to you all.

The Committee on the Moonlight on Y. M. P. L. was photographed last Sunday. The chairman said that they are a thing of beauty, a joy forever.

Mr. Wm. B. Harris, we are informed, has declared himself for Wm. I. Lee, as the standard bearer of Y. M. P. L.

Information has just reached us that there will be five candidates in the field for the exalted position.

We are told that there are two in the field in the Y. M. I. R. A. Wake up Clark.

It is going down the line that A. T. Lewis' friends are working quietly. Well then, call it six candidates instead of five.

Mr. Benjamin F. Brown, Jr., has returned to the city after a pleasant sojourn in the North.

Mrs. J. Arthur James of L street has been slightly indisposed. We are glad to know that she has surmounted the indisposition and we can see her smiling face again.

Dr. C. H. Marshall knows how to keep in touch with all the boys.

Mr. Jas. A. Payne, G. P. O., is still enjoying his annual leave.

Miss Daisy Preston is one of the sweetest social entertainers of the West End.

There is some attraction at the Air Castle Club in West Washington that draws the boys of the Y. M. P. L. Keep it to yourselves, boys.

The Allegro Whist Circle meets each Tuesday night, 1000 Twenty-sixth St. Miss Minta B. Simmons has charge of the admission cards.

A. F. Boston.

DEATH OF MR. BROOKS.

Funeral services over the remains of Percival D. Brooks, who died last Tuesday at his summer home, Vienna, Va., Thursday at 3 o'clock at St. Mary's Chapel, 23d street between G and H streets, N. W. Mr. Brooks, who was at the head of the physics department in the Armstrong Manual Training School, was born February 12, 1873, in Washington. His parents were the late John H. Brooks, who was for many years an active member of the board of school trustees and a clerk in the Navy Department, and his wife, Fannie Skinner. Educated in the Washington schools and the Bliss Electrical School, Mr. Brooks was considered to be one of the strongest teachers in the colored schools. He was for a number of years a teacher of physics in the M Street High School, from which he was appointed to take charge of similar work in the Armstrong when it was established. Dr. Evans, principal of the Armstrong, states that Mr. Brooks was so proficient it will be practically impossible to fill the vacancy made by his death.

One daughter, Frances Berkeley Brooks, survives him. His wife, who was Miss Rosetta Pryor, died June 18, 1901.

The deceased was an active churchman, a member of the local council of St. Mary's Chapel, St. John's parish, and of the local council of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He had been engaged in educational and charitable work for a number of years and was the treasurer of the Columbia Harmony Society.

FUNERAL OF T. BENSON LOCKE.

The funeral of T. Benson Locke, who died at his residence, 2526 P street, N. W., Friday, September 1, took place at Asbury M. E. Church at 2 o'clock P. M., Tuesday last. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. B. T. Perkins, pastor of Mount Zion M. E. Church. Brief eulogistic addresses were made by Rev. W. J. Howard, Rev. Clair, Elder J. W. Gaines and several other prominent ministers present. Mr. J. N. Lawson of the Young Men's Progressive Lodge No. 4156, G. U. O. of O. F., of which the deceased was a member, read a well prepared paper setting forth the splendid charactr and great usefulness of the deceased was also a member of the Elder Men's Relief Association and the president of the District Epworth League.

The services were attended by an immense audience composed of relatives and friends and members of the several organizations of which he was an honored member. Among those who sent beautiful floral tributes were Mr. David Olney, sheaf of wheat; Mrs. Wm. Lovett, large bunch of roses; Mrs. Martha Edwards, large bunch of roses and carnations; Miss Lucinda Tolliver, Shepherdstown, W. Va., wreath of carnations and white roses; wreath of roses, class No. 8, Mt. Zion M. E. Church; the Hyacinth Club, bouquet of roses; Epworth League of Mt. Zion M. E. Church, District Epworth League, broken wheel. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

The deceased was one of the best known and popular member of the G. U. O. of O. F.'s in the District and an energetic worker in the Epworth Leagues, of which he was district president. He is survived by his devoted wife, Mrs. Virginia V. Locke, and one daughter, and many devoted friends, by whom he will be greatly and sadly missed.

ALEXANDER MULLAWNEY.

It is hoped that Mr. D. W. Baker, the newly appointed United States Attorney, will retain Mr. Alexander Mullawney, ho has made such an efficient officer. Mr. Mullawney has always been a favorite among the members of the bar and a man who has always been attentive to business. Mr. Mullawney is

ALEXANDER MULLAWNEY, ESQ.

a conscientious man who knows no one by the color of his skin. He has faithfully prosecuted all cases that have been given him by his superior. He was transferred from the Police Court several months ago to the United States District Attorney's office to a new field in which he has worked hard and been a success. This was a promtion and it is the sincere hope of the members of the bar irrespective of politics that Mr. Baker will retain him. No appointment would meet a greater approval than this one. He is a man and a gentleman,

AMONG THE ODD FELLOWS.

The 24th annual session of D. G. L. No. 20 will begin at Odd Fellows' Hall, M street, N. W., at 8 o'clock Monday evening next, September 11th. D. G. Master T. W. West will preside. All members of the order possessing the V. P. A. can attend all meetings of the Grand Body.

Mr. James E. Ennis of W. A. Freeman Lodge No. 2099, is on the sick list and confined to his room.

The man around the corner says that Dr. A. H. Stevens, P. D. G. M., is a "dark horse" for D. G. M. Say, Doc., there ain't gwine to be any dark horse for D. G. M. This fact you can puff in one of your choice cigarettes.

Three months after his election Bloom of Youth Lodge No. 1368 adopted a resolution instructing its D. G. L. delegate for whom to vote for D. G. M. To nominate and elect a candidate, and three months thereafter adopt a platform for him to stand on, is about one inch beyond the limit of absurdity. It is rumored that when this strange resolution of instruction (destruction) was passed several donkeys in the nearby livery stable actually smiled. Men in the "bloom of youth" should know better.

Mr. Geo. W. Thomas, the D. G. L. delegate from Social Lodge No. 1819, has made some important discoveries. Suffice it to say that Brer. Thomas doesn't require a telescope to observe the real situation. It is right to be manly. It is manly to be right.

The "White's" talking machine is of the very latest patent. It faithfuly repeats all that is said to it. But strange to say the more it talks the less convincing and more absurd are its sickly arguments.

Mr. Robert Rhone, of Peter Ogden Lodge, wears a very pleasing, congenial smile these days. Really Bob can nail more "yarns" in a day than any one in these woods.

The man in the moon authorizes the statement that Past D. G. M. D. B. Webster, the "Old Cream Jug," will not be a candidate for D. G. M.. This is the sixth candidate Mr. "Butt" has brought out since June next.

NO NEGRO NEED APPLY.

In The Bee of last week brief mention was made of the appointments in the Police Court and a dispute on the part of a few Democratic and Republican clerks, with the two Republican judges included to ignore the claims of a colored Republican who has been acting as bailiff, nurse, messenger and laborer. The article had no reference to the two acting judges, O'Neal and Milton, but to Judges Scott and Kimball who are the premanent Republican judges, who have never seen fit to appoint a colored man, bailiff or messenger. Whenever a bailiff takes his leave or whenever one is sick or on leave, Mr. Jonas Hughes acts as messenger, bailiff and janitor. His son Richard Hughes, who is classed as a janitor has been doing very satisfactory bailiff duty and when a vacancy occured, by the death of Mr. Graham, young Richard Hughes, who is a graduate of the law school, applied for the place. He was endorsed by several white members of the bar and Judge O'Neal recommended his appointment, stating that young Hughes' work was satisfactory. But, what was the result? A combination got together and recommended to Judges Scott and Kimball a young Democrat. Not that The Bee has any objection to a Democrat, because in many instances the Democratic officials in both courts have been more friendly to the colored employes and lawyers than many of the so-called Republican officials. It was variously stated by one or two Republicans in the court that no negro bailiff was needed. Considering the faithful services rendered to Judge Scott by Richard Hughes during his illness one would have presumed that young Hughes would have been considered in the equation. He was flatly turned down. Many Democrats as well as many good Republicans were anxious to see young Hughes appointed. It is hoped that President Roosevelt if a vacancy occurs in the Police Court among the judges, will appoint a judge who will give negro applicants a "square deal." There should be not only a colored bailiff in the Police Court, but two colored clerks. A colored population of 82,000 or more should have some consideration. Let the Police Court be reorganized.

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SCANDALOUS EXECUTION.

Inhuman Conduct of Crowds About Guillotine in Town in North of France.

Paris.—The guillotining of two murderers at Dunkirk recently was accompanied with details causing a great scandal. The condemned were two Flemish men who had killed for her money the wife of a well-to-do bargeman in the north of France.

Long before the hour arrived for the men to meet their fate a howling mob held possession of the precincts where the prison is situated. The soldiery and police were unable to control them. The complete demoralization of even the officials was shown by the fact that they came near granting a petition by the husband of the murdered woman that he be allowed, on payment of $2,000, to let the knife drop on the necks of the doomed men.

They promised him instead a place in the front rank of the privileged spectators so that his wife's assassins must be sure to see him as soon as they were brought near to the guillotine. This promise was kept, the old bargeman wearing a horrible grin of pleasure as the prisoners met him face to face on the way to their death. The first man met his fate bravely. As soon as his head dropped in the basket a yell of savage bloodthirstiness went up from the crowd.

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CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.

Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly $150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.

Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy will have its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

Growth of Things Out West.

A correspondent of the Checotah (I. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't hack twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of cobs."

Decorated Chef.

King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

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HIDDEN ISLES OF THE SEA.

Many a noble ship, richly laden with the proudest spoils of human industry and enterprise, and freighted with that which is dearer still—human life—has passed away in the morning sunlight glitteri snowy canvas, passed away, ne arrive at its destination; passed awa forever from the ken and knowledge of men as completely as if it had never been in existence.

What has become of those vanished argosies? Whither have they go When the seas give up their old ocean lays bare its sec

human skeletons, the virgin gold, the priceless gems, the costly jewels, and the wrecks of those vanished ships will be found strewn amid the tremendous passes and deep defiles of those submerged mountain ranges which are the backbones of lost continents, upon those topmost peaks, projecting near the surface of the seas, these lost convoys have been dashed to destruction! The mariner's compass and the navigator's chart have not been able to protect commerce from the wreck and ruin of these submerged ridges, but the good

ship "Columbia," richly laden with its precious cargo of "Columbia Club," the purest and best whiskey in the world, launched and navigated by William J. Donovan from the famous Baseball House, located at 1528 Seventh street, N. W., with the Stars and Stripes glittering from its gaff and defiance to all competitors thundering from its steel-clad turrets, has weathered every gale and returned safely from every voyage, because Mr. Donovan knows the highways of successful business enterprise are strewn with the derelicts of pretension and misrepresentation, and that quality alone, and quality strictly and strenuously adhered to, is the only chart and surest recommendation of those who wish to indulge in the delicious, stimulating, health-giving virtue of a truly honest American whiskey—the "Columbia Club."

Tours World in Auto.

A special cablegram announces the arrival of Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, in Paris from Java, completing an automobile tour of the world. He covered 25,000 miles by auto in 210 days, passing through 24 countries and 8,000 cities, towns and villages. Besides he traveled 24,627 miles by water, which alone took 78 days. He carried the American flag to Upper Torneo, in the Arctic circle, in Sweden, and to Bluff, New Zealand. Mr. Glidden was accompanied by his wife and a machinist. He plans a tour of Africa this fall.

Rich Girl Wife of an Indian.

It has developed that Miss Edna Theresa Kenton, the daughter of a rich Philadelphia manufacturer, has been the wife of A. H. Nash, a Winnebago Indian, for nearly two weeks. Nash graduated from Carlisle in 1897 and studied at Andover and the University of Pennsylvania.

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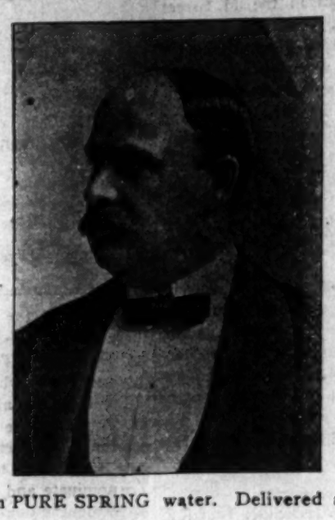

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Golden Star Department of the I O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248 meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisan W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon Baptise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Walton's Palace Department, No 137, of the I. O. N. I. C., of A. F. meets at Baton Rouge, La., the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month. Jacob Brown, W. P. P. H C. Brown, W. C. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231 meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month G. B. Brown, W. P. L. D. Dixon W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chauncey Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Jos. Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C S.

Fraternal Sunrise Department No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S

Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M Pasco, W. F. V P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. E Bartley, W. C. S.

NOTICE.

To all Departments of the I. O. N I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

L. L. Walton

Evergreen Department, No 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet at Dafuskie Island, S. C., the first and third Wednesday in each month. T Frazier, W. P. P.; W. J. Ficklin, W P.; Amanda Dodge, W. C.

TEETH OF DOGS PULLED.

Valuable Canines of Pennsylvania Town Lose Ivories in Mysterious Manner.

Philadelphia.—Following the poisoning of several valuable dogs in Ardmore recently comes the discovery that some unknown culprit had been going about pulling the teeth of blooded canines. What object anyone could possibly have in pulling dogs' teeth or for what purpose they are wanted are questions that threaten to give residents brain fatigue. The most plausible reason suggested so far is that some father whose child has suffered from the fangs of a dog, or some man who has himself been bitten, is acting as canine tooth extractor out of revenge.

The first dog to fall victim to the tooth puller was a white poodle, valued at $100, owned by a resident of South Ardmore. The dog, aside from its value and beauty, was master of many clever tricks, some of which were performed with the aid of its mouth and teeth.

One day the dog, which had been away from home during the morning, appeared at the back door of the Moylan cottage whining piteously. A servant who opened the door noticed that there was something strange about the dog, and that it did not appear as lively as usual.

Thinking that it was suffering from the heat, the servant let the canine go unnoticed until after lunch. Then a bone was thrown to the dog, and, instead of catching it in its teeth and scampering off, as it usually did, the animal walked up to where the bone lay, gave a few sniffs, and ran off whining. In the evening the owner was informed of the strange actions of the dog, and upon making an investigation he discovered that every tooth had disappeared from the animal's mouth.

The belief that some strange disease had stricken the canine and caused the teeth to fall out kept the dog's owner from making his discovery known to his neighbors. He decided, however, to seek the advice of a veterinary physician, when he found that there were other dogs that were minus their teeth, having lost them as mysteriously as had his own.

It was discovered through the visit of a friend that three other valuable and blooded dogs had fallen victims of the tooth puller. The dogs were owned by residents of South Ardmore. The dogs were collies, and every tooth had been pulled.

Many residents believe that a dental student is responsible for the pulling of the dogs' teeth, but the owners of the canines are not satisfied at this explanation, and believe that there lies a deep mystery around the strange case.

NEW TEST OF WIRELESS.

Thunder of Great Guns May Interfere with Accuracy of Telegraphy.

New York.—It was said at the Brooklyn navy yard that the next experiments by the North Atlantic fleet in wireless telegraphy will be in the nature of observations in the efficiency and accuracy of the wireless instruments when all the guns are being fired. Observations made at Pensacola last spring showed that there is little to fear from the effects of shock and jar of one gun, but what is sought now is information as to whether the same immunity will be enjoyed when all guns are fired, as in case of battle. There is some apprehension that the instruments will not survive this test of "battle efficiency," as the thunder and air vibration caused by the firing of numerous big guns is very great.

Much of the present work in experimenting in wireless telegraphy has to do only with a comparison of circumstances by means of wireless communications with the shore stations which are in close touch with the naval observatory. The change from this "clocking" work, as it is called, to the broader field of battle serviceability is awaited with interest, not only by those who are directly engaged with the wireless experiments, but also by the officials of the navy department, who expect important conclusions will be derived from the tests.

TORPEDO LIKE BOOMERANG

Discharged from American Gunboat It Returns and Hits the Vessel.

Newport, R. I.—It seems impossible that a vessel should fire a torpedo and have it come back and hit the very vessel from which it was fired, but this thing has happened.

The Vesuvius is the vessel which made the record. She was out to fire torpedoes, and it is to be presumed every precaution was taken to start the torpedo right. One was fired and went straight to the target. The second was fired apparently under similar conditions. It made a turn and came back straight for the side of the Vesuvius. There was no excitement on board. Orders were given to close the water-tight compartments and to do all sorts of things, but there was no special occasion for alarm. The old dynamite cruiser was in no danger of sinking and reached the torpedo station all right, minus the torpedo that hit her.

When torpedoes are fired in practice, as these were, a practice head is used. This practice head does not contain explosives, and that explains why the Vesuvius was not injured.

The performance of this torpedo suggests that perhaps some of the Russian vessels torpedoed in the fighting in the far east were struck by their own torpedoes and not by those of the Japanese.

Good Roads for Indians.

The Indians of the Choctaw tribe, in Indian territory, have formed a good roads association.

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*11.30 p.m. Sleepers.
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Sundays, 2.57, 7.00, 7.20, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a.m., 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.30, 11.35 p.m.

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CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE, *10.05 a.m. *4.05 p.m., *12.45 night.
PITTSBURG AND *11.00 a.m. *9.15p.m., and 12.40 night.
CLEVELAND 9.15 P.M.
COLUMBUS, *5.30 p.m.
WHEELING *10.05 a.m. *5.30 p.m.
WINCHESTER, †8.35 a.m. †4.05, †5.00, m.
ANNAPOLIS, week days 8.00, a.m., 12.05 noon, 4.00, 6.00 p.m. Sundays 8.30 a.m., 5.30 and 10.00 p.m.
URAY and ELKTON *40.5 p.m Throughparlor Car.
FREDERICK, †8.35, §9.15, §10.05, †11.00 a.m §1.15 †4.05 †5.35 p.m.
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BOYD and way points, †8.35, §9.15 a.m §1.15 †5.00, †5.35, §10.15, †11.30, p.m.
GAITHERSBURG and way points, †8.35 §9.15 a.m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, †5.00 †5.35, †6.50, §7.35 §10.15, †11.30 p.m.
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NEW USE FOR VESUVIUS.

Dynamite Gunboat Has Been Refitted and Is Now a Torpedo Training Ship.

Boston.—The United States ship Vesuvius, once the only dynamite gunboat in any navy, which in the Spanish war frightened many Spanish soldiers and sailors at Santiago, will go into commission again in a few days at the Charlestown navy yard.

She is a dynamite cruiser no longer, her new designation being a torpedo training ship. She will be stationed at the torpedo station at Newport. About $200,000 has been expended at the local yard in refitting the ship for her new work. About all that remains of the old fittings are her hull and engines, and these have been thoroughly overhauled and are entirely new in many parts. The work of rebuilding and refitting has been in progress about a year.

The ship, a "white elephant" of the navy, will at last be of some practical service, it is now said. She has been tied up at the Charlestown navy yard since her return from the campaign in Cuba. The navy department has been considering what could be done with the craft to make her of some service, and probably a hundred plans for converting her were considered before the torpedo instruction ship idea was decided upon.

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Plymouth Gin	.95	Black and White Scotch	1.25
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Wilson whiskey	1.00	Cascade	1.00
Trimble	.00	Old Overholt	.90
Paul Jones	.95	Booth Tom Gin	1.15
Canadine Club	1.25	French Vermont	.70
Thompson	1.00	Maryland Rye	2.00
Port & Sherry Wine	.25	Apple Brandy	.35

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We beg to announce to the men of Washington that we have opened a strictly high grade shoe store at the above address.

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We desire to call your special attention to our line at $3.50. All the newest shapes, including the popular Stag-last Oxfords in all leathers—Patent Colt, Russet Calf, Tans, Blacks, &c.

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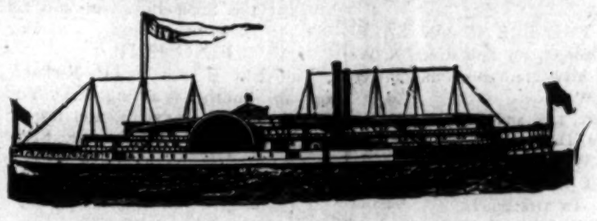

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MENTAL BREEDING.

SCIENTIFIC MARRIAGE AS A CURE FOR DISEASES.

Points Presented by London Physician in Proof of an Eminently Reasonable Theory.

London.—The future work of medicine, said Dr. Henry Maudsley at the British Medical association congress at Leicester recently, will be mainly to prevent and stop the beginnings of disease; in fact, to teach the body to die at last of old age, as every doctor ought theoretically himself to die.

Might not some good come, he asked, from systematic inquiries into the production and elimination of constitutional disease tendencies and disease immunities by the marriage unions of different tendencies and immunities? When a person had a disease unlike that which either parent had, he might still owe it to those variations occurring in morbid heredity just as they do physiologically.

What was the constitutional disposition, if any, most likely to cause a tendency to cancer? Having regard to the local invasion and distribution of cancer, its provocation by local irritation, its more than accidental heredity, and its quiet settlement in the system, it seemed probable that its unruly proliferation of cells, however provoked, betrayed the awakening to activity of the silent memories of ancestral germinal growth.

Another point worthy of investigation was how best to mate the person having a native tendency to insanity so as to cancel it in the progeny, or, better still, convert it into a good evolution variation, for that was what sometimes happened, one child of a neuropathic family dying in a lunatic asylum, while another rose to eminence as poet, painter or orator.

Why, and under what conditions, was the epilepsy of one generation transformed into the insanity of the next generation? How was it that diabetes and insanity go together in some families or alternate in them through generations? When medical science could answer these and like questions it might then dictate some wise eugenic rules.

In concluding an address which was closely followed by a crowded and distinguished audience, Dr. Maudsley said it was certain that there were laws of mental breeding yet to be discovered, and it was no more unlawful to inquire scientifically into the nature of vice and sin than into the nature and actions of poisons. Hatred was as natural as hunger, and stood in no less need of scientific explanation.

That moral qualities were not dependent upon physical constitution and have no physical connection whatever was an opinion which, although fostered in the supposed interests of morality, was really a hindrance to the growth of practical morality.

DECAPITATED AGED SNAKE.

New York State Woman Pins Reptile to Earth and Uses Pocket-Knife.

Bath, N. Y.—A large rattlesnake is on exhibition in this village which was killed by the wife of Marcellus Rice, a farmer of this town, who resides on Mount Washington, in a region noted for rattlesnakes. Instead of killing the snake with a stick, she adopted the novel method of decapitating it with a pocketknife.

Her son John was engaged in picking berries, when in the bushes near by he heard a strange noise and told his mother. She accompanied her son back to the place, where she recognized in the sound the rattle of the snake. She secured a forked stick with which she began prodding in the grass, and was rewarded by the snake striking at her. While the snake was yet uncoiled and before it could prepare for a second attack she jammed the forked stick over its head. The snake thus imprisoned made a violent commotion, coiling its body about the stick.

However, she was clear nerve. She searched with her other hand in her apron pocket until she found a pocketknife, and this she handed to her son and told him to open its largest blade. He did so and returned the knife to his mother. She took the knife and deliberately cut off the snake's head. The snake measured 39 inches in length and had nine rattles.

ROMANCE IN HUNGARY.

Young Nobleman in Love with Poor Girl Finds Himself in Prison.

Berlin.—A romantic story, with all the details of a medieval tale—imprisonment in a tower, opposition of obdurate parents, rescue and abduction, culminating in marriage, comes from Grosiewarthen, in Hungary.

In olden days the maiden was imprisoned, but to-day it is the sweetheart, a young nobleman madly in love with a poor girl, who finds himself in prison.

The parents of the nobleman did everything to break the engagement, but without avail. The preparations for the marriage were in progress when the young baron disappeared. Under the pretext of viewing some repairs on one of the family estates he was lured into the tower of the building and imprisoned. His rooms were luxuriously furnished, and an old retainer served him. The servant was induced to forward a letter to the girl, who, with her father, secured the release of the baron. They bribed the keeper of the tower, and before the noble's parents could interfere the marriage had taken place.

WOMEN BANKRUPTS.

STATISTICS OF BUSINESS FAILURES IN LONDON.

More Widows and Spinsters and Fewer Wives Applied for Relief from Debts Last Year.

London.—Of the 8,631 bankruptcies and deeds of arrangement in 1904, 437 were failures of women, compared with 465 out of a total of 7,908 in 1903. Six fewer married women failed, says the annual return of the board of trade, but widows and spinsters exceeded the numbers in 1903 by 12 and 16, respectively.

About nine per cent. of the women had no occupation. The trades in which the greatest number of failures among women occurred were: Grocers, 65; milliners and dressmakers, 50; drapers and haberdashers, 33; hotelkeepers and publicans, 31; and lodging-house keepers, 24.

Considerably more failures of women occur under deeds of arrangement than in bankruptcy, and this is partly accounted for by the fact that a married woman cannot be made bankrupt unless she is carrying on business apart from her husband. Another aspect of the relation of married women to bankruptcy is also noticed by the inspector general.

"In numerous bankruptcies of married men," he says, "a considerable portion, sometimes the whole, of the furniture is claimed by the bankrupt's wife. Either she has purchased it out of moneys she has earned, or it has been given to her on marriage—and it is curious to observe how in such cases most of the wedding presents have been given to the wife—or it has been bequeathed to her, informally as a rule, by deceased relatives. Occasionally such claims can be controverted, but it is generally difficult to disprove them, as the usual statutory declaration of ownership by the wife is nearly always forthcoming.

"At a later period, when the bankrupt, not having applied for or having failed to obtain his discharge, wishes to make a fresh start in business, his wife is again of valuable assistance. He then—ostensibly, at any rate—assumes the position of manager in the business carried on in the name of his wife, and thus avoids the disagreeable necessity of informing those from whom credit to the amount of $100 and upward is obtained that he is an undischarged bankrupt."

Reference is also made to the steady decline in the desire of bankrupts to obtain their discharge. Since the bankruptcy act of 1883 came into operation there have been 89,583 adjudications and only 19,136 applications for discharge, and the evils caused by the growing population of undischarged bankrupts have been brought to the notice of the board of trade.

The total liabilities in last year's failures amounted to $60,431,785, an increase of $12,055,375 over 1903; the estimated loss to creditors is $46,855,900, an increase of $10,225,205.

In the cases where women failed, the total liabilities are returned at $1,575,150 and the assets at $610,675.

OWNER OF TWO HEARTS.

Singularly Afflicted Subject of King Alfonso Owned by Doctors.

Madrid.—The rare case of a man possessed of two hearts, one pumping the left and the other the right lung, was discovered here when a young man reported for military duty. King Alfonso offered to excuse him, but he insisted on placing his two hearts in the service of the Fatherland. He stood the fatigues of military life very well, and when discharged went upon a tour among the medical authorities of the world.

"My two hearts do not bother me in the least," he said, "but I am afraid they may become a source of trouble to me. My wife is jealous of every woman I speak to. Her friends tell her I cannot possibly be true to her, and her alone, since one of my hearts, not knowing what the other is doing, will be ever on the lookout for new fields to conquer."

The hearts, when their owner dies, will go to an anatomical museum, which furnished the young man with 72,000 pesos to get married on and then established a watch to guard the living hearts to see that neither gets lost or stolen.

COUNT'S UNWELCOME PET.

Surprises and Routs Reception Committee Awaiting Him in Carlsbad.

Carlsbad.—A well-known count, who is a traveler and sportsman, ordered by wire the other day accommodation for himself and for his inseparable pet at one of the most popular hotels at this resort. What was the astonishment of the hotel keeper and his staff when their visitor arrived to find him accompanied by a bouncing and frisky young lion.

The small reception committee in honor of the count scattered like dust. But they were very soon reassured, as the lion is extremely tame, so much so that it has now become one of the attractions of Carlsbad. One day, being missed, after a great search it was found at a neighboring farmyard in the pigsty, lying down with the pig. Another day its surprised master discovered it in a field frolicking with a lamb.

Mohammedan Missionaries.

The missionary spirit among the Mohammedans is said to be remarkable. In India and Africa they are making great strides, and now they have invaded London and will erect a $750,000 mosque. Meetings of a Moslem mission character have recently been held in Liverpool and London.

EDUCATIONAL.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

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HUMAN AND ANIMAL BLOOD.

German Scientist Has a New Method

—From the London *Daily Express.*—

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort reports that the Prussian military surgeon, Dr. Uhlenhuth, who has been transferred to the Hygienic Institute of the University of Griefswald, is the discoverer of a new method for distinguishing human from animal blood. In 1897 Dr. Uhlenhuth was assistant at the institute for infectious diseases at Berlin, and is a member of the commission for investigating the foot-and-mouth disease. In the fall of 1900 Dr. Uhlenhuth published very important investigations with reference to distinguishing between the albumen of eggs of various birds upon the basis of modern science, which is mainly the result of the researches of Bordet of France and Ehrlich of Frankfort. Uhlenhuth found that these albumens can be differentiated biologically. His researches resulted in the very important discovery of a new forensic method to distinguish human from animal blood, so that it is now possible to tell with absolute certainty the origin of even the smallest traces of blood either in dry or also in putrefied form. This method which he published in February, 1901, was soon confirmed on all sides, and has become of fundamental importance for forensic medicine.

By his method he can tell the presence of horse meat in sausage and other smoked-meat articles, which is a great step in advance for the examination of food stuffs.

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The management of THE BEE has arranged with the publisher of "A Peculiar People" so that the work can be in the library of everybody who wants it, at the same time THE WASHINGTON BEE, the most fearless defender of human rights in the United States. This book is a gem. Its contents will tell you the origin of A Peculiar People. Send two (2) dollars and receive a copy of "A Peculiar people and THE BEE for one year. THE BEE is two dollars per annum and "A Peculiar People" one dollar per copy. You may have both for two dollars—THE BEE for one year with a copy of "A Peculiar People." Send either money order or registered letter, and you will upon receipt of the same, postage prepaid, be sent the book and THE BEE for one year.

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BALTIMORE AND OHIO TERMINAL AT TWENTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

All passenger trains of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to and from New York City now have direct ferry connection with 23rd Street Terminal, in addition to Liberty Street; the South Ferry Terminal having been discontinued.

Twenty-third Street is the most popular terminal of the great metropolis because of its convenience to the hotel, theatre and shopping district. In the recent remodeling of the terminal building a glass roofed canopy was constructed fifty feet wide, under which the cross-town cars of the 14th, 23rd, 28th and 29th Street lines pass, so that passengers are protected from the weather leaving the ferry house, and also avoid the annoyance of street traffic.

All baggage destined to New York City will be delivered to 23rd Street unless distinctly marked "Liberty Street," or otherwise.

A complete electric cab service has also been established for the transportation of passengers and baggage at very reasonable rates.

The importance of 23rd Street is most graphically brought to attention in the August number of the Book of the Royal Blue published by the passenger department of the Baltimore & Ohio, under the title "Into the Heart of Gotham." The interest centers within a mile radius of 23rd street, Fifth avenue and Broadway. Full page photographs of unusual detail present a most vivid picture of this most interesting locality. Send 5 cents for copy to D. B. Martin, Manager Passenger Traffic, B & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

THIS ONE TAKES THE BELT

Ship Captain Reports Whale Adventure Which Makes Him Champion.

New York.—Capt. von Leitner, of the steamer Graecia, writes to a friend here from the West Indies that when his ship was out two days from this port, which she left July 26, and steaming south, the lookout gave the unusual cry:

"Whale ahoy."

Capt. von Leitner from the bridge needed no help from his binocular to verify the lookout's statement. Directly in the path of the steamship a monster whale was rolling and spouting. Sixty feet long is the most conservative estimate of its length.

"Port your helm," the captain shouted to the quartermaster.

The command came too late. With a crash that made the steamship shiver from stem to stern the vessel's sharp bow struck the monster, cutting it squarely in two. The crew ran aft on each side of the ship watching the two halves of the monster as they floated by. The sea was crimsoned with its life fluid.

The vessel was stopped for the purpose of finding out whether the hull or machinery was damaged by the collision. All was found well, and the ship proceeded on her way.

BIG SHARK TAKEN IN NET.

Two Summer Residents at Seaside Land Big Fish After Hard Fight.

New Haven, Conn.—When Howard Ryan, of Springfield, Mass., and J. A. Lenox, of Bridgeport, both summer residents at Milford Point, saw something floundering in a net just off Ponds Point near Milford one morning recently they put off in a small boat to investigate. They found a shark seven feet eight inches long tied up in the net. At great risk they tied a rope around the shark's tail and towed it ashore. The shark got stranded on a sandbar not far from shore and the two men couldn't get it any further. Then they started to kill it. Twice during the struggle the shark managed to get a grip on Ryan's clothing and a piece in his mouth. Ryan pulling away in time to save his body. Half a dozen cottagers had to help the two men before the shark was killed.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

THOMAS L. JONES ATTORNEY.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Walter Nervis vs. Sarah Nervis, Equity No. 23,032, Docket No.

The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the defendant, Sarah Nervis, on the ground of adultery and desertion, provided a copy of this order be published once each week for three successive weeks in *The Washington Law Reporter* and *The Washington Bee.*

On motion of the complainant, by his attorney, Thomas L. Jones, it is this 19th day of July, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein, on or betore the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

WRIGHT,
A true copy: Associate Justice.
Test: J. F. YOUNG, Clerk.
By Harvy Givens, Asst Clerk.

PERRI W. FRISBY, ATTORNEY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
HOLDING A PROBATE COURT.

No. 12,855, Administration.

This is to give notice that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Mary Reddick, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 28th day of July, A. D. 1906; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 28th day of July, 1905.

Philip Stewart, 117 D Street, S. E.
Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.
Perri W. Frisby, Attorney.

Charles Cutch

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Book store, 14th and P streets, N. W.
Stafford's Drug Store, 20th and L streets, N. W.
Stevenson, 301 4½ street, S. W.

IN THE SOUTH:

Savannah, Ga., Rev. I. L. Walton, representative, 507 Montgomery street.

CHICAGO.

The Afro-American News Office, 3104 State street, Chicago, Ill.

Agents wanted in every state in the Union. Write to THE BEE Printing Co

Liable to Meningitis.

Veterinary surgeons know, but the general public probably does not, that some animals are as liable to meningitis as are human beings. Goats and horses are the principal sufferers in the dumb creation and from them the infection may be transmitted to man. In horses the disease is known as "hydrocephalus acutus." Of horses affected with the disease 78 per cent. die and the remainder have a chronic tendency to relapse.

World's Water Power.

The aggregate water-power utilized in the world to-day for electric energy is probably 2,000,000 horse-power, which is about twice the steam power used in England and Ireland combined.

COLT KILLED BY MOOSE.

Wild Animal Creates Consternation in the Pastures of Maine Farmers.

Bangor, Me.—At Fort Fairfield one day lately a commotion was heard in a pasture where B. S. Smith had a young colt and its mother, and upon investigation it was found that a moose had visited the pasture and had killed the colt. The same animal created considerable consternation among some of the other farmers in the town. He put it an appearance in the field of Harry Kenny on the east side of the river. Frightened from there, he visited the field of Leonard Kenny. When driven from there he rushed to the Slipp farm and began racing through the field where men were cultivating potatoes.

As the moose appeared from behind a large pile of rocks the horses attached to the cultivator became frightened and went on the run through the field tearing up potatoes. Leaving the Slipp farm, the moose made for the woods.

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Call at Ticket Offices for full particulars.

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Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on Train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7.00 A. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 11.00 P. M.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains except "Black Diamond Express," of Lehigh Valley R. R.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day for $1.25, (except for excursion of September 1); and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for $5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen, Glen Summit Springs and Mauch Chunk.

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Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16-23.

Excursion tickets will be sold from points within a radius of 50 miles of Philadelphia at rate of one fare plus 50 cents for the round trip; and from points 50 to 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus $1.00 for the round trip.

Tickets on sale September 16, 17 and 18, good returning to September 25, inclusive.

From points more than 100 miles from Philadelphia the rate will be one fare plus $1.00 for the round trip. Tickets on sale September 15, 16 and 17, good returning to September 25, inclusive, except that upon payment of $1.00 to Joint Agent, extension of return limit may be obtained to October 5, 1905.

Get full details from Ticket Agents.

G. A. R. NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT.
Denver, Col., Sept. 4-7.
VERY LOW RATES.
BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Tickets on sale August 29th to September 3d, and valid for return passage to reach original starting point prior to midnight of September 15th, 1905.

For details as to rates, routes and extension of final return limit, call on any ticket agent, B. & O. R. R.